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Racoon River Agency
March 15, 1845.

Sir,

You have probably before this, perceived that it is my endeavor to trouble my official superiors, even by letter, as little as possible, wherefore I am the more ashamed to be compelled to refer so trivial an affair as that forming the subject of this letter, which however the request made of me by Capt. Allen seems to render necessary.

I enclose you copies of two letters from Capt. Allen to myself, with my replies, and of one from him to the Messrs Twings, from all which his wishes and the facts and arguments of the case will be so apparent as to need little farther explanation.

Messrs Street and Baker, whose trading houses are each on the River, made a road between the two, building a bridge, clearing out timber, &c. passing between the farm house and field, (say 30 or 40 yards apart) of the Messrs Scotts, no enclosure then existing on any of the ground over which said road lay. The ground over which they before had travelled had been fenced so far back as to render the route very circuitous. Afterwards said Scotts fenced across said road to the edge of the first bank of the River, forming a horse lot which proved very serviceable at the last payments to the horses and wagons of divers of the border gentry, whose presence was any thing but gratifying to the undersigned. In 1 any 1st Messrs Street and Baker took down the fences and passed over the route of their road with a wagon. The Scotts threw away their clubs, fell back on the garrison for protection, returning the pistols which they had borrowed for the occasion in the same order as they were received.

Capt. Allen claims to be bound by contract to protect the enclosures of Messrs Scott. Whether any contract exists of subsequent date I do not know, but I suppose that in some office branch of the military branch of the War Department will be found a contract on a page of one, signed by [illegible] Allen, Capt. &c. and W. A. Scott, witness [illegible] Haley, Fairfield, Iowa, 1st April, 1843, in which the U. S. agree to permit Scott to cultivate 640 acres of land, provided he comes no nearer than a mile of the Fort. The Fort is on one bank, the farm house on the other of the Dec

Moines, not 1/8 mile apart nor do I believe the most distant corner of the farm will reach the distance named.

Close in rear of said farm house, the road in question was laid out between the two trading houses, both which were I think begun to be built before the Scotts obtained foothold in the country. There was a way of getting around either side of said farm, but so dangerous that it seemed an imposition not to be submitted to.

Apart of the enclosures around which the Agent, the traders, and the public generally had to climb hills, and river banks at risk of life and limb, a nuisance at which some of Capt Allen's Officers found faults and thus protected by a government contract was last summer cultivated by some of the mechanics employed by the U. S. through the Indian Agent for the Indians.

Capt. Allen gave time to the gentlemen complained of to satisfy their opponents for the outrage if disposed, before complaining of them, it would seem with a view to stop further action. If so, how could a duty imperative upon him for the proper vindication of law and order and protection of rights, become less so by any apology or satisfaction made by them to said Scotts.

A day or two after the transaction, one of the Scotts acknowledged to me that the road was bad, and soon after, like a sensible man, laid out a good one back of their farm which as far as my convenience was concerned, left me without farther cause of complaint.

His Excellency
John Chambers,
Governor of Iowa,
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
Burlington.

With much respect
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Racoon River Agency
March 21st 1845.

Sir.

I have been requested by a portion

of the Indians assembled in council, with the Chiefs Keokuk, Appanoose and Pashepaho among them, to state to the head of the Indian Department their wish in respects to their approaching removal to their new country. They say that in the spring their horses will be too poor to be of service in removing, or to stand the trip without serious loss, and that by the time they would be in suitable order, the weather will have become so warm as to be uncomfortable for the sick, aged, and infirm. Moreover having to be here through the planting season, now near at hand, they wish to plant some corn. Therefore taking all circumstances into consideration, they would like to be permitted to start from here about the 1st of September, by which hot days, and cold nights (if deferred longer) will be equally avoided, and their corn &c. saved. And as they will be poor they also desire to be paid their annuities before starting, say, in June, if it may be done.

I am satisfied that these Indians are acting in good faith, they are of the bands which from the start have appeared to be pleased with the idea of a change of location, and I think it advisable that they be gratified in so far as it can be done without serious inconvenience to the Department if only from its tendency to promote the confidence and good feeling now so happily subsisting between us and them.

His Excellency
John Chambers,
Governor of Iowa.
Supt of Ind. Affs.
Burlington.

Very respectfully,
I have the honor to be,
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach,
Ass't Ind. Agt.

Racoon River Agency.
March 31st 1845.

Sir,

I have the honor herewith to enclose my account current with abstracts and vouchers, also my return of property, and list of persons employed at this Agency, all for the 1st qr of the present year.

His Excellency
John Chambers,
Governor of Iowa.

With great respect
I am Sir
Your Obt. Sr.

Supt. of Ind. Affs.
Burlington.

John Beach.
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Racoon River Agency
April 1st 1865.

Sir.

There have been neither receipts nor expenditures by me during the past month of the public moneys pertaining to the Indian Department. The Balance on hand accordingly stands as per last Abstracts viz. $37,826.06

Hon.
J. Hartley Crawford,
Com. of Ind. Affs.
Washington.
D. C.

With great respect
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Racoon River Agency.
April 1st 1865.

Sir.

There have been neither receipts nor expenditures by me during the past month of the public moneys pertaining to the Indian Department. The Balance on hand accordingly stands as per last Abstracts viz. $37,826.06

His Excellency,
John Chambers,
Governor of Iowa,
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
Burlington

With great respect
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Racoon River Agency.
April 25th 1865.

Sir.

I enclose herewith for Certificates from the Bank of Missouri, of moneys deposited therein to your credit, amounting to

[illegible] for service of the Indian Department.

To the
Treasurer of the
United States,
Washington,
D. C.

Very respectfully
I have the honor to be,
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach.
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Racoon River Agency,
May 1st 1845.

Sir,

Herewith I enclose an Abstract of Receipts and Expenditures within the month of April.

Hon.
Dr. Hartley Crawford,
Comr. of Ind. Affs.
Washington,
D. C.

Very respectfully
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach.
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Racoon River Agency,
May 1st 1845.

Sir,

Herewith I enclose an Abstract of Receipts and Expenditures within the month of April.

His Excellency,
John Chambers.
Governor of Iowa.
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
Burlington.

Very respectfully
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach.
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Racoon River Agency,
May 6th 1845.

Sir,

It seems proper to report to you an [illegible]

rence which took place here on the 8th inst. and the result of it. An American citizen, a very quiet steady man named Saml. Forage contractor for the Post was attacked while riding upon horseback by two Indians, also mounted, who were partially drunk. They struck the horse, at first dismounted him, and then began beating him with their tomahawks, until finally a third Indian rode up, drew his revolver & the more semi-civilized barbarians fled out of sight. The events night and all the chiefs were in the neighborhood & called them together yesterday, and demanded that the offenders should be delivered up to me without delay. In five or six more, the chief, with one other Indian belonging to his band, ~~and~~ brought down all in their power to fulfil this demand, and in a few hours after delivered up all the men, which I then sent over to the Post and confirming with Captain Wilson, he deemed it necessary to place them in confinement until I should hear from you in having signified our intention to their Chiefs. He admitted its propriety, but earnestly interceded for their release, stating their regrets and penitence for the act and pledging himself to redeliver them up at any time if required. We promised to take his requests into consideration, but deemed it best in the mean while to place the offenders in confinement so they were accordingly placed in the guard house. This morning, Mr Gamble concurring, and in consideration of the prompt action of the Chief, the very ready submission and adherents contrition of the prisoners, as well as the belief that the effects which it may be my object to create among the Indians generally, would be occasioned to as great a degree, as by a more rigorous punishment, we released them upon the understanding that should interruptions growing out of my requests require it, the Chief was to bring them back to Fort A.

I have never heard of a similar act among these Indians, nor do I apprehend that the like will ever occur again, and believing that those men who in the first place sold the liquor to the Indians, are the most obnoxious to censure, I think nothing further need be done in the case.

His Exy. Chas. Oliver,
Governor of Iowa,
Chief Ind. Aff.
Burlington.

Very respectfully,
Your obt. Svt.
Your Obedt. Svt. Reach,
Ma. U. S. Ind. Agt.

Racoon River Agency
May 9th 1845

Sir

I take the pen to acknowledge the receipt of your letter (which came up yesterday) of 29th April, covering the chart and communications in regard to the tracts of country selected for a residence for the Sacs & Foxes subject to their choice, and to the matter of their removal, although I cannot reply before conferring with the Chiefs and head men, for whom I have despatched messengers, requesting their convention without delay.

Upon one point however I think I can now inform you in a manner that will prove satisfactory to the Indian Office, and that is in reference to the early payment at first solicited by the Indians. Some two or three weeks after this request was preferred, Keokuk, with quite a respectable body of chief men, came to me and withdrew it upon the very ground of the danger that their money would be wasted if paid thus much in advance of the period of removal.

When I meet the Indians, for which I have set the 12th inst. I will make every effort to satisfy myself of their feelings and intentions about removing, and will then address you again.

With much respect
I have the honor to be,
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach,
Lt. U. Inds. Agt.

His Excellency,
John Chambers,
Governor of Iowa,
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
Burlington, Iowa City

Racoon River Agency
May 29th 1845

Sir

I had appointed Monday the 12th inst. on which to have held a council with the Indians in regard to the tracts of land selected beyond the Missouri, one of which they were to choose for their future home. But as one of their principal religious festivals had been previously agreed upon to take place that week, I could not get them assembled sooner than the 23d at which time I laid before

then the charts which you forwarded, and read to them such portions of the reports of Major Cummins as appeared requisite to their correct understanding requesting them to take a sufficient time for a satisfactory deliberation, and then to communicate to me their conclusions, that I might inform the Commissioner of Indian Affairs of their choice.

Each Chief was furnished with a party of his head men, except Pawheit, principal Chief. He had, however, sent over from 12 to 20 of his head men including Young Wolf, Stein & Bad News. These were present but got out and left the Council before I had concluded my remarks. When the council broke up I gave the charts to the Indians to keep for a reference during their deliberations. On the evening of the 24th the Sac tribe by their representatives, and the Mc Kee Band of Fox convened for the purpose of giving in their replies, and after waiting two or three hours for the Pawheit Fox, and dispatching messengers to their camp without success, Keokuk dismissed the Indians who were present. The Fox did not appear to be engaged with the business in hand, but were employed in purchasing goods from the traders. Keokuk sent me word that he would be up again on the 26th. The interpreter informed me that he was very much excited and exasperated at the conduct of the Fox. I learned at this time that the Sac had come to the conclusion of the Sac to send over a selecting party to examine each of the tracts surveyed to them.

On the morning of the 25th the Fox having heard that I should refuse the answer to be made by the Sac to the declaration without any further regard to them, the Fox sent an answer for Pawheit, and also sent a request to Keokuk to await his arrival. Keokuk came up on the 26th but returned home, and again came up on the 28th. Pawheit had in the mean time arrived. Yesterday morning being in Fort Desmoines I saw Pawheit and his people there. They adhered to their resolve until midday. They returned, w. Mr. A. Streets letter to Messrs Phillips informing them that they would be up again to attend to business. Yesterday afternoon the Sac assembled in council. The Prairie Fox were absent & which was designedly. Towards evening their Chief was sent for home, when the messenger went to summon him.

The Indians being seated, I began by stat-

ing the number of days which had been already lost since I received the letters relating to this business, during which a reply might almost have reached Washington. I stated that the conduct of the Sacs had so far met with the unqualified approval of the Government, while that of the Foxes would have to be viewed in an aspect entirely the reverse. I then warned the Sacs against the danger of being led into difficulty, or of being placed in a false position with the Govt through any instrumentality of the Foxes. I informed them that when the period of removal arrived, those Indians who had gone, or were ready to go, would be paid their annuities with the customary punctuality, whereas such as were disposed to violate their obligations must not expect the fulfilment of those devolving upon the Govt, and that moreover should it become necessary, the Govt possessed ample means to compel their obedience. And I concluded by soliciting some reply to the proposal now submitted at the former meeting.

Keokuk said that it was the custom of the Sacs, whenever they were sent for, to hasten to the council, that their Agent never had to wait for them, that they had informed me in the winter of their readiness to remove whenever required, that such was still their determination, that whenever called upon, being first paid, that they could provide for the journey, they were ready to go. That at first they had determined to send over a party to look at the country, but some Pottawattamies who had arrived within a day or two, had given them such accounts as had disconcerted their arrangements, the individuals of the party declined going, and the trip would so break down their horses as to render them unserviceable for the subsequent removal. That they knew nothing of these two tracts, and could not now decide. That at the treaty (of 1842) the idea was held out to them that they should go upon the Kansas River. That a great many of their people thought such was their treaty, and felt as if the government had deceived them with fair promises simply to obtain their land. That for his own part he knew that the Govt had sent out an old man (Col. Morrison) who was not willing to take much trouble to please them, who bought of the Kickapoos, which purchase at their request the Govt rejected, and not being able to obtain land on the Kansas had offered them these two tracts. That his people felt ashamed to look at these two little pieces of ground. But they were read

more according to treaty, and they now asked one favor of the Government which is to permit them to pass the coming winter on the Kansas River that according to their time of starting winter will be upon them by the time they can reach this place. That it would take still longer to go to either of the designated tracts, where as they learn from other Indians, they will not find a pole or piece of bark of which to build a wigwam, and as this is the last opportunity they may ever have to ask such a favor, they hope it will not be denied. Also that they wish to have nothing to do with wagons in moving, as their effects are so much injured and destroyed by that mode of conveyance, but that such as are unable to go on horseback or had not the horses, would prefer to paddle round in canoes.

Hardfish. The tenor of his speech was altogether to the effect that they had been promised the Kansas country and deceived.

Appanoose reiterated the request to winter on the Kansas. It would be nearer to Fort Leavenworth and of less trouble to furnish provisions, the Foxes were dissatisfied, and the Sacs did not wish to make a decision to bind them. That to them winter on the Kansas would give all the nation an opportunity to look for themselves, and also to become acquainted with their neighbors before they permanently settled down.

I then told them that their talk particularly that of Hardfish, required me to say something more. That they could not charge the government with bad faith. That I knew during the time of the treaty a great deal was said of the Kansas country, and very possibly the Governor (Your Excellency) might have talked with them about it, but there was no absolute promise concerning it. That the only person present who knew anything of the country was their friend and attorney, Major Sandford. That he spoke of it as an adviseable country for them, and which might be procured, no doubt many were hence led to look upon it as promised them, but for the absolute promise we must look at the paper which fixed the Missouri River or some of its waters to be their home. The Govt might place them wherever it could get land on it from the State line to the Rocky mountains, nevertheless it knew their desire and was endeavoring to fulfil it, and as I supposed, not being able to procure land on the Kansas, tried to please them as nearly as it could by placing them on its branches not far from it. And I told them that in regard to their request to winter

I could not give them any encouragement not knowing if the Govt would possess the power to gratify them, but I assured them that it had been well satisfied with their conduct hitherto, and would be pleased to grant every reasonable request as far as able.

I have thus given you the substance of all I can obtain from the Indians, and it seems proper to say a few words upon other points connected with their removal. The point of the Kansas upon which they wish to winter, they speak of as the "Stone house" on some half breed land from 30 to 40 miles from Fort Leavenworth. In case it should be desired to gratify them, and yet be requisite that the Dept obtain the privilege of the Indians owning the tract would it not be well for Your Excellency to address the Supt at St Louis, requesting him to inform the Commissioner of the probability in the case, and thus some time be saved.

By the treaty it will devolve upon the U. States to procure the provisions necessary to subsist the Indians during one year from their arrival beyond the Missouri and also a quantity to last them while on the way, and as these should be procured by Contract a sufficient previous notice should be given. The Contracts for the larger supply I think could be best let at St Louis. The number of Indians to be subsisted cannot exceed 2,300.

Judging from the present conduct of the Tribes there would seem a probability of difficulty with them when the time shall arrive at which they will be required to remove. I have no doubt however that the annuities will prove the most efficient instrument in acting upon them, and the more readily as their money is the chief object which governs the advice of the many disinterested individuals who are always so forward to proffer their counsel in every matter where the Indians must act. It would be however prudent that a sufficient military force be at hand should it be the policy of the Govt to resort to such a means provided it be necessary. The Company of Dragoons from this place commenced its march today for the Red River of the North, not expecting to return before September, when the horses will not probably be in a very efficient condition.

Finally, as to the propriety of moving the Indians during the coming autumn, permit me in the most emphatic terms

to advise and urge the necessity of its being effected — I have good reason to believe that there are now some having access to the Indians who have an interest in detaining them here and are using every persuasion that will create delay. The great anxiety upon the public mind to obtain possession of this country will cause a population to overflow it as a flood on the 11th of Oct. and the lamentable consequences which would ensue were the Indians to remain under such circumstances until another spring are too palpable to need remark — Therefore I say that even the thought of it should not be tolerated —

His Excellency,
John Chambers,
Governor of Iowa,
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
Iowa City —

With great respect
I have the honor to be,
Your Obt. St.
John Beach &c
Ld. S. Ind. Agt

Racoon River Agency,
May 31st 1845.

Sir,

Herewith I enclose my Abstract of Receipts and Expenditures for the month ending this day —

His Excellency
John Chambers &c.
and
Hon.
J. Hartley Crawford &c.

Very respectfully,
I have the honor to be,
Your Obt. St.
John Beach,
Ld. S. Ind. Agt

Racoon River Agency,
June 25th 1845.

Sir,

I enclose herewith in duplicate my account currently Abstracts No. 1 and Vouchers, Return of property and List of persons employed for the second quarter of this year —

His Excellency,
John Chambers

Very respectfully,
I have the honor to be

Governor of Iowa.
Secretary's Office,
Burlington.

Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach.
Ag. U. S. Ind. Agt.

Racoon River Agency.
June 28th 1845.

Sir,

During this month (of June,) there have been neither receipts nor expenditures, by me, of the moneys pertaining to the Indian Departments. The Balance therefore, remaining as at last report, viz: due to the U. States by me $34,698.55 of which $29,035.33 is in Bank at St. Louis, remainder with me in specie.

The foregoing Balance is constituted as follows:

Annuities to Indians	$29,648.15	Agriculture	$3,029.91
Pay of Smiths	19.36	Beneficial Objects	2,643.28
Sous & Mech.	1,337.70	Contingent Expenses	.15

His Excellency,
John Chambers,
and
Hon.
T. Hartley Crawford.

Very respectfully,
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Racoon River Agency,
July 2nd 1845.

Sir,

I have received from the Administrator of the estate of the late Joseph Leclaire, the further sum of $[illegible] which I have collected, and by measures to secure a transfer of the property made by the heirs and devisees to the said Joseph Leclaire, under the treaty of 1830, to the amount of $200 principal, besides some interest due from said estate.

I have an estimate, from the letter of the Administrator, which I send, showing the remittances.

Very respectfully,

To the Auditor
of the Treasury
Washington
D. C.

I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach
Lt. C. Vinc. Agt.

Racoon River Agency
July 2d 1825

Sir,

Will you please inform the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that I have received the further sum of $500 from the Administrator of the estate of the late Gen. Street, former Indian Agent, being on account of the half breed child of Amos Farrar as her treaty of Sept. 28th 1836 and that I will forward the required Bond as soon as I can procure it to be executed.

His Excellency
John Chambers
Governor of Iowa
Supt. of Ind. Affairs
Burlington

Very respectfully
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach
Lt. C. Vinc. Agt.

Racoon River Agency
August 8th 1825

Sir,

Please find as follows the inside, hereof, the sheet my abstract of moneys received and expended in the last month.

His Excellency
John Chambers, &c.
and
Hon.
Martin Crawford

Very respectfully
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach
Lt. C. Vinc. Agt.

Racoon River Agency
August 8th 1825

Sir

On the evening of the 3rd and 4th Mr. call

that the greatest trouble would be from inability to select the place for the buildings &c. until their choice was made — a matter of small moment in comparison to that of effecting their start.

Now it appears that all which the Dept. can do at present is to give the requisite instruction to the Superintendent at St. Louis about contracting for the years supply of provisions, as the Indians will give it no trouble about their removal, or for provisions in advance therefor. By the time Major Harvey can receive such instructions, I can undoubtedly inform him upon which of the tracts the delivery is to be made. Again, the Indians gone, there can be no use for me at this place, but probably use enough with the Indians wherever they may be. I wish time to move off my family, (probably for a time to the old Agency) but to do so as soon and as fast as I can. What shall I do with the Agency when I vacate it? Would it not be well to find some respectable tenant to take care of it as I think I can do.

His Excellency,
John Chambers,
Governor of Iowa,
Supt. of Ind. Affairs,
Burlington.

Very respectfully,
I have the honor to be,
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Racoon River Agency,
August 13th 1865.

Sir:

Having received an invitation from the Superintendent at St. Louis to visit him in order to receive the annuities and other funds for the year, I anticipate starting tomorrow. After my return, should I receive no instructions from you, I shall proceed in accordance with what I believe to be the policy of the Indian Department and the proper one, by using the annuities as the inducement to emigration i.e. either by paying or withholding them as signs and circumstances may indicate. I apprehend little if any difficulty.

His Excellency,
John Chambers,
Governor of Iowa,
Supt. of Ind. Affairs,
Burlington.

Very respectfully,
I have the honor to be,
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Racoon River Agency,
Aug. 13th 1865.

Sir,

I have deferred a reply until this time, to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs letter of June 28th not willing to give up a hope of being able to procure Indian lads for the Shoctaw Academy, until all prospect had entirely failed. Keokuk informed me in the Council that he can not find a man in the nation who is willing to send off a child, and that the only means would be to take offshoots, and that these would run off, as soon as they discovered preparations being made for the purpose. He states as a reason, that some of their Shipowi relations have returned from the school, the education they have acquired being of no use to them, but on the contrary that they are ridiculed and derided by the other Indians, and thus exposed to constant shame and mortification, are now amongst the most worthless of the band.

Of course, the cause of this aversion to intellectual improvement and of education being held up to the ridicule of the untutored is readily perceived. Yet but the law making power of the government to repeal and modify existing laws, as to diminish some of the influences now at work, to divert all the resources of the Indians, and I am confident that they can be as readily persuaded as any other people to adopt those improvements which will lead to their ultimate advancement in the scale of society.

Hon Lewis Cass
Wm Chandler,
Governor Chas.
Sheriff Thos. Affleck
Barlington

Very respectfully
Your obt. Svt.
Wm Jones
Ch. Indian Agt.

Racoon River Agency,
August 10th 1865.

Sir,

Your letter informing me that the goods for my Agency were ready to be turned over to me, was received on the 31st ult. but I delay will inform you of the cause which prevented my starting immediately for St Louis. I made a start on yesterday believing myself sufficiently recovered

from an attack of sickness to be able to proceed, but having proceeded 12 miles the ride threw me into so severe a fever, under which I lay all night, that I was obliged to be brought back this morning. The Indians are desirous to start for their new home between the 1st and 16th September, having received their annuities, and I therefore deem it indispensably necessary that the annuities be here without delay. Accordingly, I have authorised Capt. Wm. Phelps in my stead, to receive them of you, and he will hand you my signature on four half sheets of paper, over which the receipts can be filled out. I would myself have filled out these receipts, but having received no statement of the funds remitted to you, I am unable to do so. Will you please forward me up by Capt. P. a statement of the different sums so that I may be enabled to enter them in my account. After the restoration of my health, the payment of the Indians, and the commencement of their removal, I anticipate the pleasure of communicating with you in person.

Major,
Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Ind. Affairs
St. Louis.
Mo.

Very respectfully,
I have the honor to be,
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Racoon River Agency,
August 22d 1845.

Sir,

I got out of bed on the 14th and started for St. Louis, under the hope that traveling, as it sometimes had done before, would be of service to me, not reflecting that mental and corporeal maladies conjoined, could might not so readily overcome. Recent distress, anxiety about my family, as it is very sickly here, and such apprehension that I might not find my infant daughter alive, as had led me to leave directions about her interment in case of her death, together with much concern about the official duties now devolving upon me, all proved too much. Throughout the night I suffered with a raging fever, and in the morning I was hauled back the 12 miles I had gone on a bed. I mention these facts that you may see my uneasiness lest anything unavoidable should interfere with the duties on hand. Reflecting upon your poor health, and the many tribes with whose business Mr. Crawford is perplexed, I have felt and still feel very anxious to

get the Sacs and Foxes under movement without any trouble or disquiet to any person but myself. On the 15th I sent Capt. Mr Phelps, in my place, for the funds, which I shall look for by the 30th or 31st.

The Indians were much disappointed in not being permitted to winter on the Kansas. I had a council as I lay in bed on the 13th. The Sacs have come to this conclusion to go upon the tract marked III. on the Osage, South of the Shawnees, which will be their home for the winter, during which, all their people can examine each tract, and early in the spring, they will either remove on to the other, or remain as they may have selected. I have promised to do all in my power that they may be permitted to carry out this arrangement, and that the liberty of choice will be left them until they can decide more satisfactorily. Moreover I am anxious for them to take the other tract as I learn that whisky shops can be located within 3 miles of III. and the say that if so, they will not remain on it. Several Foxes, also Keokuk's son, and some Sacs, have lately come back from an exploring tour, and the Foxes, I learn, are quite pleased with tract IV. Some more are yet to get home, and it is by no means certain but when they all come into a general deliberation upon the subject they may conclude definitely upon the other tract. However, I hope the Commissioner will be satisfied with what I am doing, and leave them the choice until spring, if they continue to wish it. He must reflect that there are a good many little points on which they are dissatisfied, many things hard to make them understand, and my object is to conciliate them by every possible means, and make to them every promise I can in regard to such things as do not appear really inadmissible.

As to their wants on the route referred to in yours of 14th the Indians intend taking along white men to purvey for them as they go. They have selected one, Mr. V. G. Baker, a discreet man. Keokuk says that after their arrival, the Sacs will need 75 Barrels of Pork, 150 of Flour and 1500 Bushels of Corn, which will be sufficient with what they have, for the winter. I shall write today to Major Harvey about it so that he may advertise, when he hears from Washington, for double the quantity as the Foxes will need as much more. Should I wait for an expression of their wishes it may make it too late. They do not like even to talk about the move, but the arrival of the money will bring them in in a few days, and the course which I shall then inform them that I must adopt will I am confident deter-

mine them with but little delay. As to Keokuk he cooperates with me in every thing.

I do not give you a duplicate thinking that in these postage saving times if you deem anything in the letter needful to be communicated to the Department you will embody it in a letter of your own. I will try to keep you informed of every thing essential.

His Excellency,
John Chambers
Governor of Iowa,
Supt. of Ind. Affairs
Burlington

With great respect
I have the honor to be,
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Racoon River Agency,
August 22d 1845.

Sir,

It is a condition of the treaty made in 1842 with the Sacs and Foxes, now soon to come within your jurisdiction, that the U. S. are to procure for them provisions not to exceed one years supply after they shall have arrived upon their new location. In a letter received by me on the 31st ult. from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, he spoke of having the provisions advertised for in St. Louis, and as you may soon hear from him on the subject, it seems proper that I give you such information as I can relative to the wishes of the Indians. The Indians can not now decide which to take of the two tracts selected by Major Cummins, and therefore the Sacs have concluded to move upon that marked on the map III. i.e. south of the Shawnees, on the Osage River, and in the spring either remain there, or remove to the other, as their examination of the country, through the winter, may lead them to determine, so long the government will leave them the choice until that time. As yet I can not get any thing out of the Foxes in the matter. Keokuk says that the Sacs after their arrival will want 75 Barrels of Pork, 30 Barrels of Flour, and 1500 Bushels of Corn, which with the provisions they have, will supply them until spring. The Foxes will I know require as much more, and therefore should you receive word from the Department you will be able upon these data to base an advertisement. I hope to have the Indians started by 15th or 20th of Sept.

by which time, even should you hear nothing from the Department, it will be requisite to take measures for furnishing the provisions needed. In the mean time should any change take place in the plans of the Indians, or any thing of interest to you occur I will address you at once.

Major,
Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo.

With great respect
I have the honor to be,
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Racoon River Agency,
August 29th 1825.

Sir,

I have the honor to return herewith the receipts which you forwarded to me by Mr. Phelps. I have also drawn an order, of this date, in favor of P. Chouteau Jr. & Co. for their amount viz. $86 275, which I will thank you to honor. I regret much, that in the transaction of procuring the money, I should have subjected you to any anxiety or inconvenience. The difficulty about the date occurred to me, and I desired Capt. Phelps to say to you to date the receipts on the day he left me here, which I would have done in my own hand, but having received no statement I was at a loss as to the space which would be required upon the sheets of paper, above my signature. I anticipate the pleasure of seeing you ere long.

Major,
Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis, Mo.

With great respect
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Racoon River Agency,
September 1st 1825

Sir,

During the last month I expended none of the money of the Indian Department. On the 29th I received of Major Harvey, Superintendent at St. Louis, the sum of $86 275. I am therefore acco

ble as follows viz:

Annuity to Sardiane	$169,872.28	
Salt and Tobacco	800.00	
Pay of Smiths	1,159.36	
Iron and Steel	1,997.70	
Agriculture	3,869.91	
Beneficial Objects	2,643.28	
Pay of Agents	750.00	
Do. Interpreter	150.00	
Provisions	250.00	
Contingent Expenses	725.15	$122,197.68

of which $30,000 is in the Bank of Missouri

His Excellency
Governor Chambers
and
Hon. P. Hartley Crawford
Com. of Ind. Affairs

Very respectfully,
Thane the honor to be
Your Obt. Sr.
Chas. Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Kansas River Agency
September 1st 1845

Sir,

Little of interest has occurred among the Sacs and Fixes since the rendition of my last annual report one year ago. With about the same regularity that the seasons of the year successively [illegible], their seasons of employment or of idlemt follow each other, the period lost in idleness and its attendant dissipation greatly preponderating over that devoted to any serviceable occupation. Having received their annuities, which were last year paid at the middle of September, they disperse over the country for the purpose of hunting, and remain so scattered until spring, inhabiting their [illegible] lodges made of mats, which they erect under the protection of some densely wooded bottom land, and moving from place to place as circumstances may require. Since they have been confined to the possession of the Osage, in which they now occupy, its destitution of game has compelled them to [illegible] remain about the border settlements during the winter.

[illegible] usually results to them from their hunting
and I invariably endeavour to use every means in my power to check the [illegible]
and we have remained last winter upon the Des Moines [illegible] eighty
the [illegible] and the [illegible] [illegible]
among the traders [illegible] the former visiting their [illegible] to
which they are much attached, while the latter [illegible] in the territory of
Missouri. I believe that no complaints were made by the Whites of their
behaviour, [illegible] with a view to result to the Indians in the [illegible]
[illegible] and the advantages taken of their ignorance
and necessities, as they usually return from their hunts [illegible]
their property [illegible] the succeeding [illegible]
[illegible] they are [illegible] looking for the Whites to
[illegible] their necessities and other obligations.

As soon as the sap commences to run, the Indians
move to their sugar camps, and employ themselves in the manufacture of su-
gar and molasses as long as they can. After which they repair to their per-
manent villages; and having once more placed their bark lodges in habitable or-
der the time has arrived for the commencement of their agricultural operations.
These are commenced [illegible] and mostly performed by the females, being confined
to the planting of a little corn, beans and melons in the small patches broken
[illegible] though of late the men have shown
an increasing disposition to assist and [illegible] for the purpose
of [illegible] from their agricultural [illegible]

From the time of planting until their crops
[illegible] the Indians
[illegible] their villages [illegible] the most constant and [illegible]
[illegible] the facilities for which are considerably increased, and [illegible]
to increase with greater certainty [illegible] shall
be made to [illegible]

Early [illegible]
[illegible] their [illegible]
[illegible] beyond [illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] and they accordingly [illegible] quite a
large supply, which [illegible] in moving, and [illegible] a [illegible]

siderable inroad upon their funds, which would have been otherwise used for the purchase of provisions. The Sacs under the good management of Keokuk are only awaiting their payment now soon to take place, in order to commence their journey. The Foxes are less satisfied with the idea of leaving the country to which, from long possession they have naturally become much attached; still from the best means which I now have of forming my opinion, I believe that the principal men aware of the fact that they must move are fully intending and expecting to go without opposition, and I am therefore led to hope that the whole nation will be started without difficulty. But upon this subject I need not say more here because, according to your instructions, I shall keep you informed of facts as they occur and of arrangements as they shall be made, in reference to this business. I fully trust in experiencing the gratification of informing the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in time for his annual report, that all the Sacs and Foxes have moved from the territory under your government within the period limited. A word in praise of Keokuk. It is a pleasure to transact business with him because of his aptness to understand motives and arguments, and to appreciate the condition of his people, while his readiness to cooperate, and forward every measure suggested by men merits the approbation of the department.

The Sacs and Foxes employ two blacksmiths and two gunsmiths, to whose services they are entitled under the different treaty stipulations. They have no other mechanics, nor any farmer among them. They have anticipated the necessity of turning their attention, more than they have hitherto done to the cultivation of the soil, after they shall become fixed in their new homes in which case they will undoubtedly need the assistance and instruction of some experienced farmer. As to assuming any of the habits or customs of civilization these Indians are as averse as ever, even to the idea of its probability. In regard to some few of their ancient manners, and especially of their superstitions, perhaps, too in respect to their vindictiveness, cruelty, and other unamiable traits of early character, the last fifty years of intercourse with our countrymen may be supposed of necessity to have modified some habits, and to have softened some asperities of their original nature, yet in general they are as much savages, and as anxious to continue such, as they were a half century ago. But the new circumstances under which they are

vous to the Chacas and their own expectations in regard to them; the much dimi-
nished size of country which they will occupy, the reported scarcity of
game, and the influences of their brothers the sons of these tribes, more or
less civilized, by which they will be surrounded, will, I confidently hope,
exert a beneficial tendency to teach upon the rising generation, practically
though it may be in a manner unknown to reside among them, and thus
the abandoned character of the greater portion of those with whom they are
made in contact — men whose licentious dispositions, love of gain, and, pro-
fanely for the most sensual indulgences, unchecked either by any rec-
pect for their own character or the opinions of the more virtuous, will ever
draw them to our frontiers as long as a hope of success in their
shameless course may exist — it is not a subject of astonishment that the
education, the civilization and especially the glorious religion of the white man
are held by them in so little estimation. Our education appears to consist in
teaching him most effectually to cheat them; our civilization in teaching him to
to pander to the worst propensities of nature, and then beholding the crimi-
nal and inhuman results with a cold indifference — a worse than heathen
apathy; while our religion is readily sunk up in the consideration of dol-
lars and cents.

Many religious denominations in our country, for one, in
particular I can speak, are ready, at the first intimation of encouragement,
to extend the hand of benevolence and christian love among these tribes,
nor does a desire for the welfare and happiness of my own children maintain
a much higher place in my heart than an earnest wish to see, and, if permi-
tted, to be instrumental in bringing forward, the day when love to the Lord Jesus
shall become the prevailing sentiment in the lives and characters of
these benighted red men. Would it, with every feeling of the most profo-
und respect for those who hold and believe, at least a partial remed-
y in their hands, a strong conviction of duty impelled me to say, that on the
new legislature awaken to the voice of pity, of humanity, and of offended
justice, which now so loudly calls upon them, even here, that principle
which will make everything yield under the most determined force, lest they
utterly vain; and the philanthropist and the christian must sorrow in
secret, drawing their chief comfort from the promises of the Most High God of

Heaven, that He will not always suffer iniquity to prevail upon the earth.

I will conclude by observing, that we were unfortunate in the choice of our present location. I doubt if there can be a more unhealthy point within the Territory of Iowa than the site of this agency and its vicinity. In common with nearly all the residents, civil and military of the place, I, with my family, have sufferred severely from diseases of a malarious origin during the last and present summer. Since September 1st 1844, seventy nine Indians have died, including Pashepaho, a chief of some note as a warrior. The tribe number about twenty two hundred. Please address in future while I remain within your superintendency "Sac and Fox Agency, Iowa"

His Excellency
John Chambers,
Governor of Iowa,
Supt of Ind Affairs
Burlington

With great regard,
I have the honor to be,
Your Obt Sr
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt

Racoon River Agency
September 3d 1845

Sir,

I am too sick to get about to see for myself, but I learn from several sources, that this Indian country, that is, this neighborhood is literally swarming with hosts of white men, who are encamped and bivouacked around us, and on both sides of the river. These people have neither right nor legitimate business here; and as curiosity does not attract them all, many of them must have come for purposes which are not lawful. The quantities of whisky brought into the Indian country, and the numbers of Indian horses which are stolen at every payment are additional reasons for authorising this presumption. The Indians, at this time, feel obliged to keep their horses tied up at night, and under strict guard. The same is true with regard to the traders and other white persons residing in the country.

I have therefore to request that you will without delay carry into effect such measures as may to you appear most

efficacious for the expulsion from this indian country of all persons not legally within it or at least for their removal to a distance of several miles from this Agency.

Capt. Jas. Allen,
U.S.A.
Commanding
Fort Des Moines

Very respectfully
Your Obt. St.
John Beach,
U.S. Ind. Agt.

Racoon River Agency,
September 11th 1845.

Sir,

Not wishing to do any thing which will imply an admission to Powsheik that the U.S. Indian Agent is not a proper and a competent person to divide his money at the Govt. Agency; and claiming no right to order the Interpreter upon any business not connected with the official duties of the Agency, and moreover in the present state of my business being liable to need him here at any moment I must decline complying with the request contained in your note of yesterday, although I shall be happy to return the many obligations under which I rest whenever occasion and a sense of propriety will allow.

Capt. Jas. Allen,
1st Dragoons
Commanding
Fort Des Moines

Very respectfully,
Your Obt. St.
John Beach,
U.S. Ind. Agt.

Racoon River Agency,
September 11th 1845.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward, through your Excellency, to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the subjoined copies, one of a letter from Capt. Allen to me, the other of my reply.

I am still quite sick of intense ophthalmia, confined to my bed in a dark room. I was past improving, but am thrown back by the excitement which I cannot at all times cast off

caused by the information brought to me, not by traders, or other interested persons in the indian country, but by and from respectable nonresident citizens, and by the principal chiefs, of the most unheard of conduct in the profuse and open distribution of spirituous liquor at Fort Des Moines, and in the free use of liquor in attempts to procure the distribution of their money at that place –

The Indians were paid on the 6th inst. upon the most unequivocal apurances that they were ready to move – The Sacs handed me back a portion of their money, in order that I might distribute it individually among them – A strong effort appears to have been made to have this taken to the Fort but upon my determined apurance to the Indians, that it should never go out of my hands until I distributed it the trouble ceased – And every thing since has been quiet among them and no doubt will be with the Foxes, now that they are about getting to the end of their money –

His Excellency,
John Chambers,
Governor of Iowa,
Supt of Ind. Affairs,
Burlington –

Very respectfully,
I remain
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Racoon River Agency,
September 18th 1846.

Sir,

I have just received your of the 11th inst. with copy of Mr. Crawfords of 27th August – I regret the utter impossibility of fulfilling Mr. Crawfords desire of my accompanying the Indians – I am just beginning to venture a little into the light and obliged to use the utmost caution to prevent a relapse, as well as to secure my other eye from an attack of Ophthalmia with which it is continually threatened – In fact to read your letter was all that I could do, and more than I should have done, and, but four days since, my forehead was raw with a blister – Again, I am having next week to move out my family, which has been at no time possible from the 1st day of June, until now, owing to the sickness of one or another of it

One of my children is just recovering from dangerous illness, and in the midst of all, our only Physician, who has been urging me to carry my family away, is himself laid down, with about 60 patients on his hands.

Were not the above causes sufficient to the manner in which the Indians would prevent any accompanying them, it seems to me as to be of any service. Hedrick, with his band, commenced their march yesterday. Hendrick and his bands are to follow in a day or two; while Pomtheich, with the Stockbridges, does not contemplate leaving under two or three weeks. Of course, it would not be worthwhile for me to leave the place until they are finally started, nor do I expect to. I have a council yesterday with Pomtheich. He came to ask if the horses and feeble of his band might be allowed to winter on the Plaisir, while the rest would proceed on at once across the Mississippi. I told him that his request was utterly inadmissible, and that the whole tribe must remove by the expiration of the treaty terms. They were paid upon their solemn assurance of their readiness to move, and quite a show of dissatisfaction on the part of Pomtheich that his sincerity should be doubted; and moreover, I had to pay them that those who were ready to move might start. At the council yesterday there was no intimation that Pomtheich and the principal chiefs of the band, did not expect and intend to remove. One of the chiefs said that they had yet 20 days, at the end of which time they expected to be gone.

The last expect to remain 12 or 15 days upon Grand River, after which to continue their journey without further interruption, and crossing the Mississippi at Portsmouth. Upon the subject of retaining an amount of the payable part of their annuity, the Indians made no great opposition to it when the ground that they needed all their money to buy horses, clothe themselves, and procure necessaries for the journey, that I was forced to yield to their solicitations, and given the risk of paying also for that portion needed this fall, from their future annuity. In fact the last said that unless this could be done they would not receive provisions this fall, and would be land up in getting them on credit of their traders, after their arrival at their new homes. Such an arrangement would, of course, have subjected them to greatly increased prices, which I felt bound to obviate if possible.

I have been doing my best and shall so continue to get them off in a manner satisfactory both to themselves and the Department; and I can assure you, that under all the circumstances of my business, my sickness and that of my family, I am experiencing a season of anxiety such as I never before have felt. From the conduct of the Foxes, I am led to believe that they are influenced by the advice of some person of sufficient standing, to appear worthy of their confidence, though who it is, I do not know; but I hope that in a few days, I shall be sufficiently recovered to go about and see and judge for myself, and use every personal effort to ensure their speedy removal. After the solemn promise made by the Foxes, I think they should be removed by the military force at this post, should any of them remain after the 11th day of Oct.

His Excellency,
John Chambers,
Governor of Iowa,
Supt. of Ind. Affs.,
Burlington.

Very respectfully,
I have the honor to be,
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Racoon River Agency,
September 18th 1845.

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 1st inst. and have also learned from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, that he has addressed you upon the subject of procuring provisions for the Sacs and Foxes. Under the circumstances you state, there should be no hesitation in supplying Beef instead of Pork, either on the hoof or slaughtered, as may be most advantageously contracted for. I would also recommend that the flour be delivered in such manner, according to your suggestion, as will secure to the Indians the greatest benefit for the amount of money expended. The Indians prefer the corn shelled in sacks, and I should suppose that if delivered in the ear, there would be a great difference in the cost of transportation. It would also be delivered to and distributed among the Indians as soon as received. Could it be liable to injury in so short a time, if shelled? If so, it would be better in the ear, rather than incur any great risk of damage. The quantity of Beef should exceed that of pork called for in proportion of

about 5 to 3.

I am writing on my own responsibility in the matter, but am confident that the Indians will be satisfied. Keokuk, with his band started yesterday. Hardfish with his band is encamped some miles off, and is preparing to start; the Foxes are all here, and not expecting to start for several days, and under the great aversion shown by them to moving, and disposition to avail themselves of every excuse for delay, it will not be proper that I should leave this place, until they are finally set in motion. Since I last wrote you, I have been entirely disabled by inflammation of an eye; I am now getting about a little, but cannot use the pen. As soon as all the Indians shall be started, and my quarterly accounts off my hands, I hope to be able to repair at once to St. Louis, and be prepared to go up the Missouri, and perform such duties as may devolve on me in reference to the delivery of the provisions, or other business. The Indians say they will need no farther supply until the Spring.

The Indians will move slowly, and it is not probable that any of them will cross the Missouri (which they will do at Fort Leavenworth,) before the middle of Oct. I presume that contracts will be made payable by me. Mr. Crawford wished a sum for the purpose to be retained out of this years annuity, but the Indians made such serious objection, and as I thought with reason, that I felt obliged to yield to their wishes, and to pay at least for the supplies of this fall, from their retained fund in Bank at St. Louis, or by some other arrangement. But upon this subject as well as upon that of the supplies which will be needed early next Spring, we can more satisfactorily determine, when I have the pleasure of seeing you.

Very respectfully,
I remain
Your Obt. St.
John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Major Th. H. Harvey
Supt of Indian Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo

Racoon River Agency,
September 26th 1845.

Sir:

In a conversation with Powasheik, Principal Fox Chief, two days since, he informed me that his people would commence moving for the Missouri in a few days. Some small parties have started, and the main body are now occupied in crossing to the South side of Racoon River preparatory to a start. It is his intention to cross the Missouri at the Agency of the Missouri Sacs, and to go upon track No. 4, where he wishes his provisions delivered. I am glad of this determination, as I consider that the most desirable of the two selected by Major Cummins, and it seems to be the impression that the Sacs will prefer it when they come to examine it. Therefore, as it can not be expected, nor would seem proper that the provisions should be delivered in both places, I think the contracts should be made for the delivery of the whole quantity on No. 4 and at the earliest practicable period, as the Indians will wish to receive and divide it among themselves before dispersing for their winter hunt.

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Sup. Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo.

Very respectfully,
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Racoon River Agency,
September 26th 1845.

Sir:

I take pleasure in informing you that according to present indications, my apprehensions of a desire on the part of the Foxes to delay moving were not well founded. Since the payment a large number of them returned to their villages, to finish gathering their corn, which is now all brought in, and the Indians have been during the last three days occupied in crossing to the South side of Racoon. It appears to be their plan to travel in small parties, some of which have actually started.

Powsheik informed me two days since that they would now make preparations to move as quick as they could do

so that they would cross the Missouri at the Agency for the Sacs of that river, and pass on to tract No 4, where they wished their provisions delivered. I learn that it is his wish to get them all started ahead of him and that he contemplates moving about the 5th or 6th proximo.

There are several among the Foxes unable to move from extreme sickness, and I informed Porrsheik that these, with such of their friends as would be needed to attend on them, would of course be permitted to remain until able to travel.

The main body of the Indians once gone, these will naturally desire to follow them as soon as they are able. The Sacs have been gone several days. I expect to start out my family on the 29th and hope that by the 8th or 9th Oct. at farthest, to be able to follow them, when I shall at once proceed to St. Louis. Any communications for me, please address, until otherwise requested "Sac and Fox Agency", and desire the Post master to forward to that place, and not via Fairfield.

His Excellency,
John Chambers,
Governor of Iowa,
Supt of Ind. Affs.
Burlington.

Very respectfully
I have the honor to be,
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Racoon River Agency,
September 29th 1845.

Sir,

Please find annexed the statement required by the Comr of Indian Affairs, in his circular of the 8th May last.

I must request the indulgence of the Dept for a short time in regard to my quarterly accounts. I have but the partial use of one eye, and any attempt to write would ensure the return of my complaint, now gradually leaving me; nor is there any person that I can at this time procure to prepare them under my direction. Hitherto, except when absent on official duty, you know that my papers have been usually in your hands by, or before the period due.

His Excellency

Very respectfully,

His Excellency
John Chambers,
Governor of Iowa
Superintendent Indian Affairs
Burlington

I have the honor to be,
Your Obt. Sr.
Wm. Rench,
Ass't Sub. Agt.

Racoon River Agency,
October 7th 1845.

Sir,

Herewith I have the pleasure to forward a Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for the month of September last.

His Excellency
John Chambers, Gov.
Superintendent
Indian Affairs

Very respectfully
I have the honor to be,
Your Obt. Sr.
Wm. Rench
Ass't Sub Agt.

Racoon River Agency,
October 8th 1845.

Sir,

Herewith I have the pleasure to account for the quarter ending Sept. 30th, Accompanying a Statement of Receipts and Expenditures, and a Statement of property on hand, and Abstract of Property issued to employees. Please acknowledge their receipt and forward any other communications to care of Superintendent Indian Affairs, St. Louis.

His Excellency,
John Chambers,
Governor of Iowa,
Supt. of Ind. Affairs,
Burlington

Very respectfully
I have the honor to be,
Your Obt. Sr.
Wm. Rench,
Ass't Sub Agt.

Agency City, I. T.
October 11th 1845.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that I

left my late post on the evening of the 8th inst. being well satisfied that the Sacs and Foxes were, with the exception of a few individuals, on their way to the Missouri river. I reported the starting of the Sacs some days since. The Foxes commenced their movements on the 5th inst. On the 6th Mr. Smart went among them, he found Kishkekosh twenty miles up Racoon river and Powsheik eight miles, with the main body of the Foxes scattered at intervals between the two points. It rained, and but little was done among them on that day. On the 7th Crow broke up his camp at the Agency, and moved up Racoon, but as I learned that Powsheik was in the Fort late that evening, I sent Mr. Smart early on the 8th to obtain further information of their movements, who reported that Powsheiks wigwam was broken up, and his effects moved on the previous afternoon to the point occupied by Kishkekosh. The plan of the Foxes is to proceed up the Racoon river thirty miles, thence across to the Nodoway, down said stream forty miles thence to the Nemaha Sub Agency. The delay among the Foxes will be explained by the extreme sickness among them. Several have died since they crossed the Des Moines, mostly children, as many as five died during the same night. But little advantage was taken of the permission granted to the sick to remain, as most of those who, it was supposed, would have to remain, started with the rest.

On my way down, 9th inst. I received your letter with its enclosure to Capt. Allen, in reference to a resort to coercive measures, all necessity for which, I trust, is obviated. I will forward it up to him her next express, and have in the mean time instructed Mr. Smart that should there appear any evidence of bad faith, or a disposition to return, he will despatch a special express to me as late as the morning of the 12th to be here by the next night. It is my present purpose to proceed on the 12th to St. Louis, and thence up the Missouri to meet the Indians. I am yet hardly fit for active service, but think myself in such a state, that traveling will be a benefit to my general health, and consequently prove serviceable to my eye, the disease in which having now assumed a chronic form, improves almost imperceptibly.

I enclose an agreement made with Dr. H. R. Brooks, to whom I have rented the Agency buildings in accordance with

the instructions of the Department which I have forwarded.

His Excellency,
John Chambers,
Governor of Iowa,
Acting Sec'y of War ad interim,
Burlington

Very respectfully,
Your obt. Svt.
John Beach,
Lt. 6th Infantry.

Agency City, I.T.
October 13th 1845.

Sir,

On my way down I received from the enclosed letter with Governor Chambers request that I would hand it to you. Before leaving my late post I felt well satisfied, from the information I received, and from the conduct of the Indians, that they were in the act of leaving their country lately ceded. Information received by me to the evening of the 11th has confirmed my opinion, and I am therefore happy in believing that there will be no necessity for a resort to the measure contemplated by Gov Chambers, under the contingency for which he has provided.

Very respectfully,
Your ob't Svt.
John Beach,
Lt. 6th Infantry.

Capt. Sam. Allen,
A.A.G. Army,
Commanding
Fort Des Moines

Agency City, I.T.
October 13th 1845.

Sir,

Mon. Alex. Streets who left Macon late on the 11th inst. informed me that he heard directly from the Sioux, who encamped on the 9th at the Forks of Macon, 30 miles up, they intended to commence crossing the dividing ridge to the waters of the Missouri, by the morning of the 11th. It is highly gratifying to me thus to be able to report to you that the Indians of my charge have so faithfully fulfilled

their obligations, meriting the highest commendation of the Department, and as I think some testimonial of its approbation. Please communicate the information herein contained, to Mr. Crawford at your earliest leisure. The detached manner, and diversity of route by which the bands moved will tend to satisfy him, that other circumstances apart, I could not have accompanied them so as to have been of any general service.

His Excellency,
John Chambers,
Governor of Iowa,
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
Burlington.

Very respectfully,
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

St. Louis, Mo.
October 18th 1845

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this day. You speak of me as appearing to have endorsed certain accusations against Capt. Allen. My letter from which you quote states the fact that certain information was brought to me, and that I was kept excited thereby. Part of it was brought to me in an official shape. It can certainly be no endorsement of the truth of any charges against Capt. A. nor was it so intended.

The Revd. John Pardoe, residing near Old Sac and Fox Agency, informed me that he saw liquor profusely distributed among the Indians in Fort Des Moines. Similar information was brought to me from a Mr. Mitchell, Editor in Keokuk. The U. S. Interpreter, Mr. Smart, now at Racoon River was called upon by Keokuk and Appanoose, Head Chiefs, in the night of 6th & 7th Septr. to report to me that liquor had been freely given to them that night in Mr. Hinsies, Store, Capt. Allen, I think it was said, being also present, while a certain portion of the Indians more friendly to Mr. H. endeavored by abusive language and intimidation to prevail upon Keokuk to remove to the Fort for distribution, certain money which had been previously placed in my hands by the Indians. This is all the information to which I referred, and having no personal kn

edge in the matter I must refer you to the individuals named.

Sir,

Very respectfully,
Your Ob't Serv't
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] Harvey
[illegible]
St. Louis

[illegible]
November 25th 1848.

Sir:

I have the honor to hand you my account current and returns of property for the [illegible] the [illegible] my monthly abstracts for months of October and November.

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Sup't Indian Aff's,
St. Louis,
Mo.

Very respectfully,
Your Ob't Serv't,
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
December [illegible] 1848.

Sir:

I enclose herewith my abstract of receipts and expenditures for the months of October and November. Having received [illegible] the end of October and for some time before and after with traveling in the performance of my duties, I was unable to have the returns [illegible] abstract at that time.

Hon.
Wm. Medill
Com'r Ind'n Affairs
Washington
D. C.

Very respectfully,
I am Sir,
Your Ob't Serv't,
[illegible]
[illegible]

Chillicothe, Ohio
December 8th 18[illegible]

Sir:

I enclose to you herewith the contract recently made for supplying the Sacs and Foxes with provisions, and also an abstract of the bids, which I lately received on the day succeeding their receipt, ... eight and one sick while in St Louis. I could not well complete until now. I think that the Regulation also requires that a copy of the advertisements be forwarded to the Department, and if so will you please enclose one with those papers, when you transmit them.

Major Thos. H. Harvey,
Sup. Ind. Affs.
St Louis.
Mo.

Very respectfully, I am with
Your Obt. Servt &c
John Beach,
U.S. Ind. Agt.

Chillicothe Ohio
December 10th 18[illegible]

Sir:

By the treaty of 18[illegible] with the Sacs and Foxes, their Agent was made trustee of the money thereby given by them to certain half breeds, and my bond requires of me an annual account of the same. I enclose herewith the accounts prepared in accordance with those conditions [illegible]

Major Thos. H. Harvey
Sup. Ind. Affs.
St Louis.
Mo.

Very respectfully I am with
Your Obt. Servt &c
John Beach
U.S. Ind. Agt.

[illegible]

Sir

[illegible]

to collect my family again around me, from which sister the existence
[illegible] of my agency, it must be merely and immediately [illegible]
therefore desire that some time may be given in erecting the requisite agency
buildings, & I am prepared in the mean time to open the other farm, to
have some time for a supply of provisions for the Indians employed, and the
same would afford a favorable opportunity to advertise my proposals &
erect the said buildings. There I, would be prepared to begin in earnest than
without loss of time, after learning which of the first crops sufficient to the
Indians, will be selected by them

I have consequently the honor to request that
you will furnish me with the necessary instructions, & that you will
if buildings will be allowed. The house which I intend to erect was of
logs one and a half story in height, with a porch in front, with
kitchen attached — & similar houses in the adjoining settlements, with
that it should be lathed and plastered, in order to render it comfort
able. In addition to the outbuildings and garden there should be an
enclosure, say of 20 acres, to be used as a pasture

With you also I have to request one at
the buildings for the use of the other Indians belonging to the Shawnee, the
Delaware and Kickapoo — are there two erected at the expense of the
Indians would seem to require that they should be at their own to be put on
a permanent Indian country — and particularly in the case of the Kickapoo
Prophet, his very inadequate compensation renders it an extreme hardship
it required to build his own houses

Wm. McMahon
Comr. of Ind. Affairs
Washington
D.C.

Very respectfully
Your obt. Servt.
Wm. Wendel
Ag. P. Ind. Affs

Dayton, Ohio
March 9, 1850

Sir,

In reference to the request of the
Chiefs in the second Mss. bearing the signatures of Jesse Bunnell

letter which you shew me this morning. I have to say that although I would like that the track shown on Map would have decided them, after they should have examined it, still I fear on the contrary in regard to that they should meet with so much difficulty in becoming located, but I think it essential that their wishes should be gratified as far as possible, and although in some respects I would have thought a location as far as could be from the line of the settlements to be preferable, yet in view of the importance of avoiding cause of discontent among the Indians, as well as the many advantages in the way of a moral and industrial improvement which I cherish a hope, and trust not a too sanguine one, will be attained by their proximity to the more advanced Kansas, Delawares &c, I would feel well satisfied in the gratification of their desires, as expressed to Major Cummins. Moreover in respect to all their tribe, the sincerity of friendship towards us is so well ascertained, there can be no question of policy, which should lead our government to oppose the bearing of them all closely together, as kindly can be done.

I have heard the Sac & Fox Mission appeal of the Kansas half breed tract, & offer their very remarkable great value, as you will see from one this afternoon.

Very respectfully, I am the
honor to be, your obt. Svt.
Thos Beach
Lt. U.S. Dragoons

Major G. H. Crosman
Supt. Ind. Affs.
St. Louis
Mo

St. Louis, Mo
March 10, 1846

Sir,

I have withdrawn the advertisement inviting bids for rubbing the Sac and Fox – I do with a clear conscience to you that I should desire both the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and yourself to be acquainted with my reasons for advertising and the time and in manner as I did. I believe of course that further expedition would be needed early in the spring, and I was also to advise by the

Indians, with whom, as I conceive, the matter primarily [illegible] and as they having to say for them, have the exclusive right in determining [illegible] they made them [illegible] that the Indians title thereto the provisions of the purchase became their property, they have alone the right to say in what way they will receive them, whether in bulk, or [illegible] & [illegible] the [illegible] ment in place of having [illegible] disappointed, and knowing [illegible] a purchase by contract, [illegible] the notice [illegible] set for receiving bids, a decision would be arrived at [illegible] in this case, myself to determine [illegible] to receive the provisions, but [illegible] in the matter and be guided by your decision.

[illegible] there is less probability than before that [illegible] the bids [illegible] by them, particularly should [illegible] to by the [illegible] and [illegible] to which they may be [illegible] can be [illegible] after [illegible] the market [illegible] which has been [illegible] difficulties into which the circumstances of the case [illegible] which I confess I do not readily see how to [illegible] to render entire satisfaction.

[illegible] Hon. [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Respectfully, I have the honor to be, [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Supt.

[illegible]

[illegible]

I have the honor [illegible] ac-

[illegible]
[illegible]

Sir:

I have the honor [illegible] in [illegible] request of [illegible] date to [illegible] [illegible] during [illegible] conversation of [illegible] made by me to the Indians, [illegible] directly to the [illegible] which I remember distinctly that I [illegible] made a short dialogue with [illegible] [illegible] my conversation with them, I do not so distinctly remember the remarks [illegible] as the [illegible] and [illegible] would have dictated. I do not think [illegible] in substance correct.

[illegible] my feelings and opinions were [illegible] to the [illegible] and the [illegible] the Indians [illegible] was [illegible] Indians, and with [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] they [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] being [illegible] may [illegible] in instances where the [illegible] and [illegible] from the [illegible] of [illegible] have [illegible] would [illegible] might have known of may [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] equipment that had been stolen by the wanderer while on his way to the place of equipment and would be soon after recovered by the rightful owners; as for the other, many cases in which the horses or horses and harness of grade, would be given up in all probability to the owner or owners, would be [illegible] the Indians would be utterly ignorant of their rights, and many the [illegible] are convinced to a great degree by this other mode of [illegible] and hence my motive for considering it the most beneficial mode in the [illegible] and most likely to prevent the practices of injustice and injury [illegible] the law. I have therefore to my mind and [illegible] the Indians. But I have still only left to [illegible] the [illegible] people. That under circumstances, [illegible] the Indians will be protected against [illegible] people, or to locate them beyond their reach, I should then deem the individual [illegible] liable both to have made violating and take [illegible] the Indians are both to me that these are my feelings based upon the welfare to them, and regard them for their welfare, but that they will do as they [illegible] and when they have been convened for a month the most [illegible] to the Indians in council, at the regulations received and [illegible] made as they directed. Entertaining these views I also felt in [illegible] on [illegible] a rightful character, which induced to [illegible] as well as [illegible] in the way of [illegible] influence [illegible] in talking with other [illegible], and because I believed a great part of the tribe were already in favor of the mode, and I of course desired unanimity of opinion among them, having heard that [illegible] in opposition to it, I hoped that a friendly conversation with him might be of avail. I consider myself, while in my present position, to be there for the defence and protection of my charge, and in the absence of orders or regulations in any [illegible] I believe it is my duty and my rights to use every proper influence and exertion to induce in them to such measures or courses of action, all my own judgments and convictions shall lead me to deem most conducive to their welfare; and I have yet to learn that in respect to their annuities, as well as in any other business of concern to them, any effort of mine to lead them to such courses as I may judge best for them, can be wrong in

itself, or so considered by my superiors.

Mr Scott says that in my speeches to the Indians, I told them that I would not divide their money, unless I could divide the whole of it. Most assuredly. The regulations authorize two methods. I know of no mixed mode, and have always told the Indians that I must pay them according to the one or the other. He says too, that I told them if paid in the individual way, that I should not pay them, until every white man not authorised to be in their country, was moved out of it. I not only told them so, but I meant to act up to what I said, even had I been obliged to return their money to the bank, and call upon the Department for additional means to aid me in enforcing the law and protecting the Indians. I could never have proclaimed to the Indians that I stood in the capacity of a friend, having no interest or motive but their good, and at the same time have permitted every iniquity to be practised upon them by the crowds who were in readiness impatiently expecting the opportunity, without stretching, to the utmost limit, my power to prevent it. Let me refer the Comr of Ind. Affs to my letter reporting that payment to Govr Chambers, date Sept 23 1846 and to the tone of exultation, with which I informed him that the mode of payment adopted had produced the desired effect. In that letter, so far was I from believing that I acted improperly, that I spoke of my advice often and strenuously urged upon the Indians, as the means which had effected the mode of payment. I received a very complimentary reply from my Supt now on file among my papers at the old Agency, and I suppose he forwarded my report to the Dept as I intended. No disapproval was ever communicated from thence. This Mr Scott doubtless knows something of the disappointments of that time, for his house and premises was literally a den of vagabonds throughout the payment. Not his trading house, for that was under my jurisdiction and my eye, but I mean his farm house where he lived as farmer for the Fort.

In his closing paragraph, Mr Scott speaks of his impressions in regard to my conduct. What these were I neither know, nor do I care more than for his impressions upon any other

ficer. My chief aim is to act honestly and faithfully for the benefit of my
charge, and so as to secure the approval of my superiors. I would like the
good opinion of every body, but to that few if any can acquire. As to my ac-
ting for the benefit of the American Fur Company, that has become so
old a story, that I hope the Depts. know something about it by this
time. The Morfore Theft are partners in that company, but the Traders,
from Mr. Scott know to be also concerned with it, are notoriously as hos-
tile to it as were ever France and England to each other in the days of the
Redremedes.

Now, I believe, and have believed, that this
whisky-seller Shiss has cherished an affection for me since I refused him
a trading license in 1845, was unfamiliar with the Com. of Indian Affairs,
& Scott, his coadjutor, has for a long time been similarly affected to-
wards me, and during the whole period that they have been watch-
ing for cause of complaint this appears to be the most important mat-
ter which their ingenuity has enabled them to discover. And again, this
did not appear of sufficient magnitude to be complained of at the time.
But the wrath of this whisky-seller Shiss, having received a additional sum
ulus from certain references in my last annual report to the penitentiary, in connection with persons who furnished liquor to the Indians;
from my allusion in my letter of Sept. 11th 1845, to the iniquitous outrages,
officially laid before me by McKenzie, as perpetrated in his whisky shop,
sometimes called Shifters Store; and from my efforts of last summer to prevent his obtaining payments for the merchandise, which I believe him to
have clandestinely and illegally sold to the Indians; learning now moreover
that I am assailed from another quarter, he appears to have latterly busied with
having found a favorable opportunity for denouncing me.

But since this whisky seller, P. A. Shiss
is, forsooth, such a friend and pet of the Indians, and such an interest in
the character of their agents, it would be well for him to call for an
investigation of the transaction in which he is accused of having (I know
the meaning of the word) stolen a large amount of money, (say $1.00) from
the Sacs and Foxes, at the same payment of which I then tried to investi-
gate it. One white man told me he saw it done. McKenzie, and other

Chiefs, I was told were much incensed at it. I tried to have them come before me with a complaint. They started for my house to do so, but took the Fort where the whisky shop was located, in their way. They came no farther. What was the inducement and what its potency, for on that occasion it may have been old cognac, and not common rectified that led them to desist, others can imagine as well as I. At all events, being very much afraid of whisky, I dropped the matter, lest it might gain the advantage over me.

I was told yesterday that this whisky seller, Kinkin, intended to apply for a trading license among the Sacs and Foxes. I replied that I should never grant him one, that I would be glad to see missionaries, school teachers, &c among them, but that I should resist the admission of whisky sellers, even to the cost of my commission.

Major Th. H. Harvey
Supt of Ind. Affairs.
St Louis
Mo

With great regard, I have the honor to be, Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

St Louis, Mo.
March 8th 1840

Sir,

I herewith enclose my quarterly papers for the quarter to end on the 31st inst. They embrace my a/c Current, Abstract A with 8 and Abstract B with 4 Vouchers, Return of property and List of Persons employed within my agency.

I also enclose my abstract of Receipts and Expenditures for months of Jany & March.

Very Respectfully
I have the honor to be
Your obt. servt.
John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agent

Maj T. H. Harvey
Supt of Ind. Affs
St Louis
Mo.

St Louis Mo.
March 28th 1826.

Sir

There is one Book Case borne upon my return of Novr last. I have never moved it from the old Office & Agency. It is a handsome and quite large piece of furniture, and originally cost at this place, I believe $100. Besides the risk which it would incur in being much defaced in moving, much expence would be involved, and it is not needed by the Agent. Would it not be advisable to sell it. I would like some instruction in the matter.

Maj. T. H. Harvey
Supt of Ind. Affs.
St Louis
Mo.

Very respectfully I have the honor to be your Obt Servt
John Beach
Ind. Dept Agent

St Louis Mo.
March 28th 1826.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith certain Claims for depredations alleged to have been committed by Osage and Foxes. The Claim of Mr Pierre Chouteau appears to be justly explained by the accompanying statements. The same in regard to that of Mr McLeod. The rate charged for hay appears to be very high in the Claim of Mr Johnson. Hay was being sold in the Indian Country at the time for a dollar per ton.

The Claim of Aba Head was forwarded to me by Gov. Chambers with instructions from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to make of the Indians the usual demand for the amount allowed $80. This I did at the payment of September last. The Indians denied all knowledge of the transaction and declined paying the account.

Maj. T. H. Harvey
Supt of Ind. Affs
St Louis Mo.

Very respectfully I have the honor to be your Obt Servt
John Beach Ind. Agt

Saint Louis Mo
March 25th 1846.

Sir

I had the honor personally of reporting to you my return on the 8th inst from the leave of absense granted me by you. The leave expired on the 25th of Jany but I was unwilling to expose my then improving health to danger from journeying at that inclement season. My official duties required my presence here on the 15th inst as was supposed at date of my return. I leave with you this communication in case a written report be deemed necessary.

Maj. T. H. Harvey
Supt. of Indn Affs
St Louis
Mo.

With great Regard I remain
Your Obt Sent
John Beach
U.S. Indn Agt.

Saint Louis Mo.
March 28th 1846.

Sir

I enclose herewith my monthly Abstract of Receipts and Expenditures for the month of January, which I could not prepare at the time, because of my absence from my post. Also that for the present month.

Wm Medill Esqr
Comr of Indn Affs
Washington City
D.C.

Very Respectfully, I have the honor to be Your Obt Sent
John Beach
U.S. Indn Agent

[illegible]
[illegible]

Sir

[illegible]

kirtly forwarded to within the Grand River country to [illegible] Indians there [illegible] came with their things now awaiting for their settlers & traders, who are here from Grand River of P.A. Hinkle and a variety others. I [illegible] left money with a merchant [illegible] of them [illegible] some of them [illegible] [illegible] more [illegible] purchases [illegible] that they would [illegible] of their traders [illegible] [illegible] Trading [illegible] the [illegible] Nechicolt, Atkinson, and Pashochemore [illegible] waiting for me [illegible] from Westport. These are the men with whom I never have any trouble, being always willing to follow my advice, considering me the [illegible] of this & and never tricked in any matter or business with me, by the designing and evil disposed Half-breeds, with this tribe [illegible] of the old R. Hank or [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in the Delaware [illegible] the Kansas River [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to add to the [illegible] [illegible] a ready [illegible] being always found in exciting the jealousy between the war and peace parties, as they stood in 1832, the first being by treaty of that year [illegible] in some respects to the other.

Pashochemore and his band are [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] are subject to other influences than those I have [illegible] [illegible] to bring them [illegible] must be [illegible] in procuring provisions, and could not go for some time. The truth is, as long as the [illegible] large amount of their provisions [illegible] to the avidity of any one, money, whiskey and other the like necessaries, [illegible] their Spanish [illegible] [illegible] so could, will have to [illegible] them and [illegible]

On Tuesday a delegation [illegible] all the bands [illegible] Pashochemore examined the two tracts [illegible] [illegible]. The [illegible] informed me yesterday in council that they would never live on [illegible] that all the timber is on the creek bottoms, which being subject to overflows they would be afraid to make farms on [illegible] [illegible] destitute of timber, with [illegible] and [illegible] the Pawnees [illegible] steal their horses [illegible] them in conflict [illegible] alarm. Tract No 3 is also destitute of timber and unsuitable. The Indians

have made [illegible] their agreement with them a portion of their land

so that the agent of the Gov't if obtained would be useful, the Shawnees

would sell them a portion of their [illegible], such amounting [illegible]

[illegible] in a [illegible] to the U.S. [illegible] a [illegible] to [illegible] the

the mean time, being thus in doubt and anxiety, not knowing what to do

side when the lands on the side the Kansas, have all [illegible]

the Shawnees to make corn this summer upon their lands. I hope by mail

to the [illegible] receive something from the Dept relative to the Delaware [illegible]

[illegible] the Delawares may reconsider or the Shawnees may [illegible]

[illegible] their [illegible] the Sacs and Foxes appear to indulge a hope that the

government will do something better for them, [illegible]

[illegible] with great reluctance [illegible]

[illegible] as soon as [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] many [illegible]

most in want of provisions [illegible] will make a few days

[illegible] to come together [illegible]

[illegible] the Shawnees [illegible] and [illegible] for corn, and

also [illegible] some beef and [illegible] as soon as [illegible] the market [illegible]

[illegible] a month [illegible] availing myself [illegible]

[illegible] the market [illegible] or a contract [illegible]

[illegible] will [illegible] among the corn and [illegible] the having

[illegible] and [illegible] equal or nearly so [illegible]

[illegible] the Sacs and Foxes remain on the [illegible]

[illegible] the Shawnees [illegible] correctly in advertising for [illegible]

It will seem reasonable that I should [illegible]

[illegible] circumstances feel much disquietude and anxiety [illegible]

[illegible] be, I shall [illegible] your advice and instruction [illegible]

[illegible] when my own judgment I shall act as may [illegible]

[illegible] and have no doubt

[illegible] in the clamor which has for some time existed, will be contin-

ued, especially where my conduct may [illegible] and [illegible] sometimes

[illegible] the designs of any [illegible] for the Indians, as I think

[illegible] a [illegible] received

of all I do [illegible] the [illegible] minute detail

of the river about a week, busy in looking the assistance of Pipe-Creek, and also in order to give orders the Indians, gathering on Bear Creek to bring in their children & families in order to be ready, upon the Indians, and the Indians with the Indians with the only Indian the neighborhood, and very stain of friendship that all of the Indians made, and mentioned Kinsey and Indian friends, Kaskaskias, Kaskaskias, the Indians in the city for all, as well as attention the city on drinks taken, receive it giving them every receiving opportunity and invitation by Kaskaskias with notably for any of the attention drinks under of the city of Indian, nor do they appear in any receiving of Kaskaskias in the 1778 Indian or the other Indian with number of and very of these people that be again leave to our the city, can that, it with again to a subject of total indifference to more.

"In the mean time Hardisty visits his bands to obtain provisions of the traders, &c. [illegible] satisfied, he advises not to receive them of them the Indians, and the mode of the bands upon Grand River, and with every means of speculating upon them and keeping them different bands and aiming to create dissatisfaction towards me.

I think it my duty to inform you that the mode of offering such to these Indians their provisions by Malitte will have to create a great dissatisfaction towards me, I hope in reflection. He has so has been the great [illegible] before [illegible] their daily allowance distributed among them, but this has never been to with his bands, and that after no more than [illegible] right to be allowed to and [illegible] with their own money, that if Malitte with [illegible] to attempt relative of provisions, [illegible] never give them nothing in exchange without proper [illegible] that Hardisty and Kaskaskias to [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] the best [illegible] and [illegible]

absolutely impossible. It would have been a labor of several days, greatly increasing the cost in bitterness a single convenience for such an operation. I trust you will see that this could not have been done. I lost them in the open prairie, and lying exposed to the hot sun as the necessity of the case required, the Indians were anxious to take care of their wounded as soon as they could. I therefore distributed their hand its contents according to the number of persons in the band.

I am exceedingly fatigued and this band down tomorrow in order to obtain some flour and corn, not being able to wait any longer for the assembling of the other nations as they are requested to do. As soon as Tawakoni shall arrive an event for which the other Indians are very impatient, I shall make every effort to bring them to some definite conclusion upon the subject of their relative lands and to settle. It is difficult to foresee and determine what the final result will be. I am guided by the instructions received by the Secretary and I think with prudence will be satisfactory to all, as the tract which they wish to cede is altogether the least valuable portion of their country, and very desirable of timber and of suitable sites within to build settlements for the accommodation of the Chickasaws, and of those now dwelling among them. Whatever course they may eventually adopt will be determined by the Indians now on the ground, to remain through the Summer with the Choctaw lands being surrendered by the Choctaws.

I am not influenced by the conduct of Forbes, may even now, Pitchlynn. I do not yet deem it sufficiently decisive to warrant me in entering into contracts in view of the instructions communicated to me from the Office of Indian Affairs.

I think Mr. Forbes delay at Washington in a great measure to the weakness of his lungs, the season frequently their mitigated treatment the early grape leaves, which tended to diminish their strength, and rendered it impossible to resume their journey. Forbes may yet succeed in bringing him in shortly, in fact, I am

other Steam mills needed this establishment

Major Thos McKenney
Superintd Chas Indn Affairs
St Louis

Sir

Very respectfully Your Obt
Servt
T. L. McKenney
Chief Clerk War Dept

Brevet Lieut Colonel
Major 1st Dragoons

Sir

Some time since I received a letter from the Secretary of War enclosing a copy of a letter addressed to him by the Rev Mr Elliot, in which he recommends the establishment of a mission among the Indians on the Osage River, and requests that I should give my opinion on the subject. Mr Elliot is a man of great benevolence of character, living among the Indians and has lived among them. He tells them that God has made them and loves them as much as the white man, and would bestow services upon them as soon as they would receive them. They had returned to their forest to contend for their lands which formerly had been reserved days enough to receive the direct influence of opposed resolutions and to be more determined in their purpose. Mr Elliot thinks it would be best to place a strong mission there, to be always present to the Indians, and in fear of injury to the white man. Prior to my appointment, I was

Respectfully Your Obt
Servt
Thos L. McKenney
Major 1st Dragoons

Sir

On a previous occasion I have written to you on other subjects, but my official attention to an important one, I am obliged to resort to discover the location of Osage River and in consequence of my ignorance in the country where the roads of the Indians are and the present figure. He estimates speculating and his prospects of wealth in forming on the results of his mission. He relates to Indians as great a number of habitations, living in one day's ride and have in their valleys. He tells them that God made valleys and mountains for them as much as they provide for white. They had returned to their forest to contend for their lands which formerly had been reserved days enough to receive the direct influence of opposed resolutions and to be more determined in their purpose. Mr Elliot thinks it would be best to place a strong mission there, to be always present to the Indians, and in fear of injury to the white man. Prior to my appointment, I was

from the start have been opposed to the treaty of 1861 and to every thing consequent upon it.

In the mean while the whole tribe of Sacs, and 250 Foxes, now upon the Kansas are impatient to come to some determination in regard to their future residence, while at the same time they are indisposed to adopt any final action without Powsheiks participation, or at least a certainty that what they may do will be approved by him. Hence their delay to undertake any measure since receipt from the Dept. of its sanction to their purchase of land from some other tribe. When last up the river Hardfish sent me word that he should not come to any council upon the subject until arrival of Powsheik, but at that time we were in daily expectation of seeing him [illegible] dissension, which has no existence when they left Iowa, has been excited between the band of Hardfish, and [illegible] of the Sacs which leads them to oppose whatever Keokuk [illegible] friends may suggest or desire. This feeling may, and I fear [illegible] them to defer action, perhaps alleging the same reasons [illegible] I shall appoint an early day and central place, say [illegible] 7 or 8th inst. as Keokuk's band must go home with the [illegible] they are now receiving here. I think to summon Hardfish [illegible] and shall go up for the third time, shall be before [illegible] necessity for some determination and endeavor to bring them [illegible]

Mr. Kreeb [illegible] Powsheiks [illegible] now said to be on a visit to the Kickapoos [illegible] to bring them to the Council. Powsheik has [illegible] to agree to whatever meets their assent. I shall so state to the Council. If the Sacs, the 250 Foxes and Powsheiks representatives [illegible] two thirds of the Nation, unite upon any plan, Powsheik [illegible] be required to conform to it. The others cannot [illegible] be subjected to difficulties simply from his obstinacy, which [illegible] that rate may prove endless. Their mechanics with their families are here [illegible] about now knowing what to do, and every thing connected with the business of the tribe

as it now stands, in a very convenient shape. He took with him over 700 men, and 250 horses, in all from 950 to 1000 men. He is in no danger to endeavor to cause me trouble to the government or its officers. He will all his influence and exertions bring about the last treaty, so earnestly desired by the government. He has throughout fulfilled with the utmost promptitude, all his engagements exactly. Last he has gone on to the Black Hills for him, but that is another trip. He started before the time assigned, and moved by a direct route towards the country where he now is, according to the engagement made by me and entered into the contract with the Indian. Have confidence over the Missouri. He is now ready, at any moment to take such action as may be required, without any subterfuge, evasion or search for causes for delay.

Formerly I have written reasons to think, would have failed to leave Sioux City, had it not been for the certainty of being assisted by the military, for which I had obtained of the Secretary in Iowa, authority to apply. It is my opinion that he now should be obliged to cross the Missouri by a similar resort, but I write for your opinion or instructions in the matter. He will need no mounts. He has horses enough, with which he has already moved a good deal, and they will now be continually improving. Do remember Lash, when the Sioux were making every preparation towards, his band numbered more than 70 horses to the Winnebagoes.

Major R. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
St. Louis,
Mo.

With great respect, I have the honor to be, Your Obt. Svt.
E. L. Beach
Ind. Agt.

Crawfordsville, Mo.
May 11th 1869

Sir

Situated as the Sioux and Pawnee now are without a country of their own, and having our buildings among them, I am to look elsewhere for a place in which to keep my office. I have

selected this place, as the most convenient to their present situation. As soon however, as they determine upon a ~~situation~~ location I shall endeavour to move into their country with my office, without waiting for the erection of the Agency buildings. With my family in Iowa, and myself at an expense for board here, together with the inconvenience and disagreeableness of my present situation, I am naturally led to hope for a speedy completion of an Agency. In the mean time, I presume, some allowance is made to me for an office. What it is, and what duties in the matter may devolve upon me, I will thank you to inform me.

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
St. Louis,
Mo.

Very respectfully, I have the honor to be, Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Westport, Mo.
May 11th 1846.

Sir,

I am gratified in being able to inform you, that at last the Indians of my charge have come to a final conclusion, in regard to their future home. On the 8th inst. I held a council about 60 miles from this place, up the Kansas River, at which the Chief Hardfish was present, representing his band of Sacs, ~~and the band of Foxes~~, and Keokuk, with a number of braves, representing the rest of the Sacs, and the band of Foxes. It was there decided that they would accept of the tract offered them by the Government on the heads of the Osage, known as No. III, towards which Hardfish's band were then actually moving, which caused his being at the council unattended. Wetemah and Keoquark, the Foxes by whose decision Powsheik had sent me word that he would be governed were present but declined any participation, alleging that the braves of their band would be dissatisfied with them for what they might do.

The case then as it now stands is this. The

Treaties, 1842, required the Sioux to remove from their lands in Iowa by the 1st of Oct. 1842, so to settle upon tracts within the reservation of the Sioux, as soon as permanent settlers should be found for the lands, thus numbering 1,200 souls, scattered with strangers, and with no kept provisions, across the Mississippi River, with a rim of their clothing, while they should remain on a strip between the two treaties offered them. Of the 1,271 Sioux, also 257 or one fifth, arrived among the Sacs as a tribe, returning among their Canadian society in April. It could be manifest of the members of the Sioux Nation, to allow a messenger to go and bring them in, and receive from them, their chiefs, a reply that no should remain through the summer upon the Mississippi lands, but would be governed by what their designated chiefs should agree to in their behalf. Upon this a council, and caused these two chiefs to be brought to the very method of act in the matter. To meet a large majority of the nation, leaving no part acted in accordance with their obligations, but left at this time, without a final decision, by a very broken-hearted band the whole tribe should participate in it and while thus waiting, subjected to great inconvenience. The time for planting corn almost passed, are at last forced to decide, and the result of their decision effects a final fulfilment of their treaty stipulations. Two bands of Sacs are already in route accordingly. The remaining Sacs, and band of Sioux who by reason of the previous delay, had left off to their remaining of the Mississippi to take the number on their lands, having commenced their farming operations must now remain to bind their corn, but agree to join in others as soon as they gather it. In the mean time, consider the vast tracts at their home, effects them to transact all their business in the interests, and decide their minds to their brethren, Kickapoos, in it located and invited there with Indian indians.

Sorrowfully and the Sioux, I have, and the disappointed they have been so with their treaty from the period, and the feeling is felt up by white men, some of whom having been previously obtaining the agency of their money, and other dissatisfied accounts against this, since ever this was endeavored to cause dif-

faithfully. I never be forgotten it is due at the time of Dinner. The [illegible]
is now receiving the Indian [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
to have complied in case with the treaty, have done so in a liberal and
partial manner should be now be disposed to object to the decision of
the majority of the nation, embracing as I see, the majority in the Lower
in an opposition. I consider the treaty as, under the circumstances
as of the case, to have now become by treaty, the permanent home of the
Lower Indians, but as the Mississippi and Illinois are open, [illegible]
would have led me to recommend the other measure which I think [illegible]
aim will be accomplished in keeping the Indians better to their [illegible]
identation, and I am now ready, and anxious to devote [illegible] [illegible]
all may depend, to the immediate improvement of those who will be
[illegible] [illegible] to their comfort and convenience in their [illegible]

The high price demanded for their [illegible] [illegible]
the Chamber, [illegible] an equitable [illegible] to any further consideration of the
question in relation to the Lower and Red Lake bands. I will [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] more detailed the [illegible] relative to a Chippewa Commission
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] may be than you have some of them, and
it is to [illegible] the greatest obligation if you will [illegible] me [illegible]

Meanwhile the Honorable
Secretary of War, &c
&c &c

With very great respect, I have the
honor to be
Your obedient
Humble Servant
Alex. Ramsey
Governor &c &c &c

Recording Sec
Chippewa Mission

Sir,

I enclose an estimate of the expense
of a survey of the upper lakes, which will be necessary
the last publication of the Sage River. It is the [illegible] [illegible]
River, [illegible] expect to find there remain there. I find square [illegible]
with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
much. May more [illegible] [illegible]

estimate for the house of the Indian department, which has been permanently located, it will be found that it is a flagrant expense, and that the inadequate salary is certainly not the cause.

With your Excellency's permission I will, in reference to the proposition for the smelting, make evidence, with, they be enclosed, their owner, the Indian Agent of Indian receipts for such [illegible] from which their name and letter. Does this include something in the estimate for boats of 1842, received, and [illegible] for the service of the Army, Indian office. Has also been by the Indians. The other are also to be built with Indian expense, but by a [illegible] the Treasury Department are embarrassed in forwarding the [illegible], being substituted by the Indians, for these moneys by [illegible] the [illegible] in Iowa, of which, by the reserve in Indian treaty, the Indian have no [illegible] preference. Should not the decision in regard to the [illegible] or land slope, which are the property of the government, be made by the Secretary of War under the law for such officers.

The Indians will be in immediate need of their shoes. The smiths also are here, and are now having to work [illegible] on Monday, not expect for [illegible] for their services immediately. The estimate will be needed there as the treaty stipulates for them. Will, rather by [illegible] of inevitable evils, and only [illegible] Band of [illegible] to know that you coincide with me in viewing it as now the time [illegible] before making any [illegible] upon it. It is [illegible] the treaty stipulations sufficient in regard to the [illegible] and immediately advertised for their services.

It may be stated within the range of your [illegible] in Indiana there are [illegible], which will be very [illegible] in regard to the [illegible] for the [illegible] mechanics that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with the [illegible] concerning [illegible] [illegible] matters respecting them which [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] I will also be very glad to know in [illegible] [illegible] that I may inform people [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with their families, [illegible] much [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to his letters and the [illegible], as

the sickly reputation of the Osage renders them fearful of long remaining exposed, without good shelter.

Some of the traders already licensed wish me to locate them, that they may begin operations at their own risk, without loss of time. I see no objection to doing so, but shall not license any new traders, if application be made, before hearing from you.

Finally, the Okuk, on the part of the Sacs, has applied to me to employ Dr. V. Spalding to be a resident physician to the Sacs at $750 per annum, exclusive of any arrangement into which the Foxes may enter with him. The Indians, as well as whites, anticipate much sickness, as seems to be the misfortune of all in that Osage country. I think the plan a good one, as I do any useful arrangement which will rescue the least portion of their money from whisky. The 5th Art. treaty of 1842, makes the requisite provision. The [illegible] for medicines, &c, and will probably call on you. Is there any form of agreement, contract, appointment or other paper needed in the case? Please inform me, and if his nomination to this [illegible] is requisite, [illegible] may be under the spirit of the 9th of the Revised Regulations, [illegible] nominate him.

Major Th. H. Harvey
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
St. Louis
Mo.

Very respectfully I have the
honor to be, Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Westport Mo.
May 21st 1846

Sir,

From information obtained of you in reference to a decision of the [illegible] in the case of a Blacksmith, & some other [illegible] in regard to his [illegible] may be well that I [illegible] its determination in the [illegible] the mechanics of the Sacs and Foxes are they not entitled to their [illegible] during the period that they have remained at the late Agency, since the departure therefrom of the mass of the Indians

I had not before received under the circumstances, that I have only to be grateful to Providence.

They do not seem to believe at their choice, but I understand they have remained at the Cheyenne the Yanktons, the Arapahoes, nor have they multiplied, consequently they must be located. Their trip has cost, I counted with direct to Smith to return forth to go, and they therefore have remaining being with of their no debts, but from cause to spend their annuities, without means or opportunity for making any thing at their trade, or other employment for support of themselves and families, a decided much wants yet seems their trip must after a certain benefit. Moreover the Gunsmith performed much work throughout the interest for a band of the Arapahoes which came behind.

Upon receiving a letter from me to the effect that by him of their arrival at this place, the Indians would have probably determined where to remain they moved over with the 4th month expedition. A different circumstances may have been instrumental in the decision of which you speak, I must be so plain to inform you against the time for payment returns, but I am to be governed in that instance.

I herewith enclose the recognition of Gunsmith Little & Gunsmith for the last and three.

Major H. H. Harvey
Supt Ind Affairs
St Louis
Mo

Very respectfully, I have the
honor to be your obt Svt
Wm Beach
Ag Ind Affairs

Treaty Ag
Cheyenne & Arap

Sir,

I herewith forward an abstract of the receipts and expenditures as required by you in the month of May 1846

Very respectfully, I have the
honor to be, your obt Svt

Major H. H. Harvey, &c

and another to
Mr. Mardill Esqr. &c.

John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Westport, Me.
June 16th 1826

Sir,

I herewith enclose the claim of J. S. Phelps against the Sac and Fox for value of a horse stolen, which theft was at the time supposed to have been committed by a white man, but now appears to be fixed upon a Sac. There is an apparent but no real contradiction in the affidavits. Mr. Phelps calling the stable from which the horse was stolen his own, as one of the houses of Pottawatomie Sr. & Co.

Major Th. H. Harvey
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
St. Louis
Mo.

Very respectfully I have the honor to be, Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Westport, Me.
June 30th 1826

Sir,

I transmit herewith my account current and accompanying vouchers, Abstracts &c. for the quarter ending this day.

I also enclose a monthly Abstract of receipts and expenditures for June having forwarded another copy as per Regulations, direct to the Department.

Major Th. H. Harvey
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
St. Louis
Mo.

Very respectfully I have the honor to be, Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Westport, Me.
July 8th 1826

Sir,

Herewith I have the honor to forward

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith a Return in the Department of the Receipts and Expenditures within my Agency in the month of June.

Hon. Jno. Morrison,
Commissioner of Ind. Affs.
Washington
D.C.

With great respect I have the honor to be, Your Obt. Svt.
Geo. L. Beach
Ag. & Commr.

Treasurer U.S.
Chas. A. Allen

Sir,

Accompanying is the Statement of the Postmaster, as required by the Regulations of the Indian Dept. relating to the transmission to a previous month of my official accounts for the last quarter.

Maj. R. H. Harvey
Supt. Ind. Affs.
St. Louis.

Respectfully, I have the honor to be, Your Obt. Svt.
Geo. L. Beach
Ag. & Commr.

Treasurer U.S.
Chas. A. Allen

Sir,

On reply to the letter from Maj. Harvey of 25th ult. I have to state, that I was duly commencing to perform the duties of my office, I was instructed to receive from the Administrator of the estate of my predecessor, the general sum amounting to $2,200 for which the property bonds of Mr. Cook made available. Near two years elapsed before an administrator was appointed, and the old bond $1000 was turned over to me, as belonging to the half breed children Mitchell. I have made repeated requests for further sum of $700 on account of the half breed Farran and a promise that the remainder should be paid over as soon as certain property of the estate could be sold. After waiting two years during which interval I am informed to the administrator to advance from my own means a portion of the amount which implied if by the delay a final

payments could be secured within a specified time, though without success. I obtained $500 more, on account of said Farrar, and a letter informing me that a portion of the estate sold, not having been paid for, a resale had been ordered, the proceeds of which would afford means sufficient to pay the balance yet due. Soon after being addressed by the Second Auditor of the Treasury on the subject, I reported to him all the information I possessed, and finding him subsequently in correspondence with the administrator, from letters sent to my care, presumed that final measures would be adopted from his office.

The amount belonging to the Connoy children is $200 principal, with interest from Septr. 1837, none of which I have yet received. And to the half breed, M. Farrar there is yet due interest upon $1000. I believe from Sept. 1837 to June 1823, thenceforward on $500 to June 1825. There appears to have been throughout nothing but a most inexcusable want of energy on the part of the administrator, and I should advise that a suit be instituted, as merely to address him by letter seems to fail of effect. The administrator, J. H. D. Streck, resides in Crapello County, Iowa. The property of the estate of the late Agent is situated at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin.

Maj. Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
St. Louis
Mo.

Very respectfully, I have the honor to be Your Obt. Sr.
Lin Beach,
U. S. Ind. Affs.

Westport, Mo.
July 11th 1826.

Sir,

As there are some buildings now erected on the tract of country accepted by the Sacs and Fox in which I can establish my office, I am about starting today with the expectation of remaining there. My stay here creates much inconvenience to the Indians when wishing to see me, besides the evil of drawing them to the settlements, where they invariably find means for intoxication.

I have received your letter of 1st inst.

I anticipate [illegible] any great delay in the execution of this requisite [illegible] The Indians will much need their [illegible] [illegible] those belonging to the Agency will be subjected, and I think entitled to [illegible] consideration [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] be [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with the [illegible] of the [illegible] of their treaty, and [illegible] by a large [illegible] of the tribe [illegible] moreover the [illegible] number [illegible] [illegible] by [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and would gladly see them [illegible] [illegible] have already made their [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] final decision of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

With great respect I have the honor to be Your Obt. St.
[illegible] Roach
[illegible] Ind. Agt.

Major Th. H. Harvey
Supt. Ind. Affairs
St. Louis
Mo.

Agency [illegible]
[illegible] 8th Feb

Sir,

During the month [illegible] there have been [illegible] by one of the [illegible] of the Indian Dept. The balance therefore due to the U. States [illegible] as also [illegible]

138 [illegible]
10 [illegible]

Very respectfully
[illegible] the honor to be
[illegible]
[illegible] Roach
[illegible] Ind. Agt.

Major Th. H. Harvey &c
[illegible]

Hon. W. Medill &c

lative of the rest, and interests to those whose tastes or feelings may lead them into these documents, while such are too from official position, as well as those may from other situations, and from peculiar motives of connexion are similarly led to consider an imperative sense of duty, as urging and more demanding, if possible, more than heretofore, the vigorous vigilance, and energetic exertions, which are of this to their duties and relations, as also to a sentiment of humanity, not only observe with a still more intense solicitude, but to also continually force, cause to exert such influence, and apply such action, as their observation may properly indicate, for with matchless and reasoning balance sufficient, for up to which shall be adjusted a fixed determination, they would serve but little avail. Therefore, a resolution is no less essential, to fulfil the grande these people, to discerning of our deep regard, every duty, alike indifferent to unfounded prejudice or dissatisfaction, to clamor, or to threatenings, from whatever source they may spring. And the official who prescribes to himself, and attempts to practise this course, can expect no easy task, thrown into collision, as he plainly is, with such overwhelming and discordant interests around him, forced now to conciliate, again to contrast, and not infrequently to combat them.

Our Legislative, and our Administrative Government with these not-serve its bear a relation of much responsibility, important to our neighbors, and to none of them as the greatest time, as I think, more than to the labor with which charge I am vested. The time with appropriate, and the other with the animal strength, which trades requires, and too many there are, that if they were immediately effected, would gladly relieve us from the necessity of any further labor or duty of responsibility, unless it were to relax a little from the vigorous of our already feeble and inadequate machinery. But while deliberating with the many and severe accompanying attributes, would this carefully determine contentment the eye of humanity, rather over a wider region, and formulating a more extensive prospect it has, that although much of service over has been already effected, much to increase the same yet is and should be done. And the hearts of humanity, thankful to the legislature, by which, at different periods, so much has been accom-

plished, lives upon the hope, that the growing necessity, becoming day by day more palpable, aided by a heart-born importunity, respectfully repeated, will ere long induce it to accomplish more.

As I said at the commencement the Sacs & Foxes have been subjected to a great change. To this change, with greater or less readiness, they must now accommodate themselves, and besides that during the process of such accommodation, our feelings and sympathies would most naturally be called into action, it does not appear that a more fitting period could offer, in which, if rightly directed, they could prove more eminently useful. Hitherto, and for so long a term of years, that even their history is based at best upon an uncertain tradition, they have owned and occupied the region whose last remaining portion they have finally yielded up, and descending forever the hunting grounds of their ancestors, leaving behind them their early neighbors, and well ~~as~~ early friendships, as well as amnities they are transferred to a strange climate, and to a land, the home, even within the recollection of the present race, of their deadliest foes, there to seek new friendships and alliances, and perhaps entail upon their posterity new enmities. Reared upon prairies once rich in game, even its rapid disappearance in recent years, could not constitute a necessity sufficient to overcome their fondness for a life endeared by habit and early partiality. But now brought to a country comparatively without game, aware of their situation, their thoughts seem to be settling upon some other plan of subsistence. It is these, and similar considerations, which lead me to view their change as bringing up subjects of interest not to themselves alone, but likewise to those whose aims is to advance the cause of civilization, of moral and religious culture.

Again, these people have come out from a country endeared by tenderest recollections. Their cradle, the home of their youth, the sepulchre of their ancestors, and of many dearest friends, thus left to the uncertain guardianship of strangers, tobe, too often sacrilegiously betrayed. We are prone to attribute to the red man a stolid indifference to such subjects. But I know with what reason

or rather with most wants of it — we understand the influence of such sentiments upon more cultivated natures, and may it not be that upon those confined to a more limited range of thoughts and strangers to many of the reflections which bring comfort to us, these feelings may be more keenly impressed — Not only have they thus removed, but with a promptitude and a fidelity, if not without a parallel, certainly not surpassed, and most fully corroborating the high character which I have been ever proud to give them — Adhering with an unabated pertinacity to their primitive wildness, studious of no change, their nature has stamped upon it many of the noblest traits — A fidelity, a regard to truth, a sense of honesty and honor, a pride of person and of nation, which even when compared with their more civilized Indian neighbors, gives them in the eyes of the multitude, the higher ground — Is not here a field and a call for action? Upon the legislative powers to step to their rescue — upon the christian to look upon the ready whitened harvest, upon each to render to the other that cooperation, without which the unaided [illegible] of either might prove ineffective —

Does the public officer propose to the Indian any measure tending to his benefit, unless it may happen to accord with the various interests that are clashing against each other and his self — and this among so many could be only by chance — these, by the [illegible] of feigned suspicions, by imputing false motives, by pandering to debasing lusts and vitiated appetites, and by many other iniquitous means are ever ready and too often successful, to gain the advantage — The low vicious and profligate half breeds and other characters usually depend on it for their precarious living, upon those they serve, become the willing instruments; today serving this interest tomorrow bought over a an additional dollar to its opposing one, acquiring from their association among the Indians much influence over them, by thus holding up the true friends as an object of jealousy, render them the easy dupes of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] is it proposed to employ a physician to [illegible] a title has [illegible] in which the sick can be cared for and his life prolonged or to send some of their youths to a distant school of [illegible] [illegible] start up, with whom the question appears to be, will not this

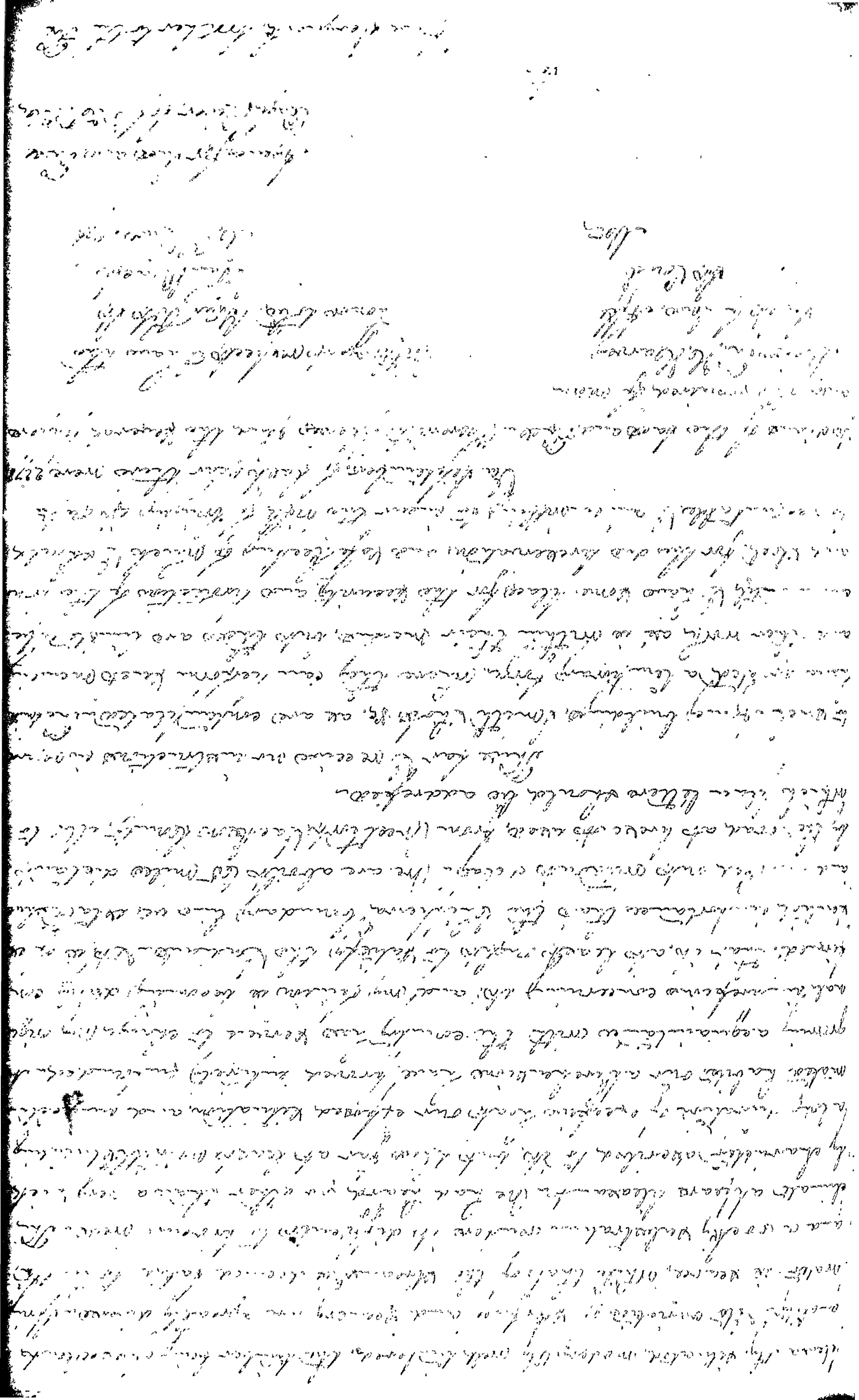
take a few dollars from their means. And the Officer who persists in pursuing his convictions of duty, must often find unpleasant collisions forced upon him, perplexity in performing his duties, of which advantage will be endeavored to his discredit, clamors, and attempts to impair the confidence which may be entertained by those to whom he is responsible. But while I speak thus, I should do wrong not to say that there are those interested among the Sacs and Foxes, from whom I have always experienced the most cordial assistance in fulfilling duties, and in promoting benevolent designs. Still, these things ought not so to be.

With the exception of about one hundred, in which number were many of the sick and infirm, the Sacs and Foxes passed out of their former country, within the period prescribed by treaty. They however did not all continue their emigrating march with equal perseverance. Different influences, some extraneous and improper, others originating among themselves, and less avoidable, created delays, whereby a portion of the tribes have not even yet arrived at their new homes. By the commencement of the current year, the entire tribe of Sacs with about one fifth of the Foxes, had concentrated upon the Kansas River there awaiting the arrival of the remainder, in order to a joint examination of the two tracts which the Indian Department had offered them, of which to select one to become their future homes. The consent of the Indians upon whose land they had halted, had been obtained for their temporary stay. But the other portion of the Foxes, with their principal chief among them, not appearing up to so late a period, that planting of corn could be no longer deferred, the bands which had crossed the Missouri, forming as they did a large majority of the united nation, and including among them all, who had thus far manifested a continued compliance with their obligations, believed longer delay unjustifiable. They proceeded to a selection by which the tract lying upon the head of the Osage River became their homes. A large number of these Indians immediately commenced their settlement upon this tract, while the remainder having already undertaken farming operations upon the land wherein they had wintered, deemed it most a

rewably to remain until after the receiving of their crops, with the intention of then joining their brethren. This extended to thirty miles, and no greater assurance of a speedy fulfilment of their expressed intention, rested in this fact, that these formed the bands under the immediate influence and control of Keokuk.

By the treaty of 1842, the Sacs and Foxes cede all the lands then remaining to them in Iowa, agreeing to remove them from by the 1st of October 1845. During the interval the United States agreed to select a home for them upon the Missouri or Iowa of its margin. This was done, and before the last day of September 1845, the Sacs had departed from Iowa. On the 1st October the Foxes began their march, to which by the 1st of that month, the entire nation, except about one hundred before the rest, had actually left their former home. No long time previous to the date of starting, it had been determined in council, that owing to their abundant supply of horses and blankets, every, they would make no accustomed in removing. Those parties who had availed themselves of the engagements made by Keokuk, with the concurrence of the undersigned, completed their journey by direct routes at an early day, without inconvenience or suffering. While a portion, upon his advice, had to reject our arrangements, detesting circuitous routes, and delaying to pay their interests, were subjected to some embarrassment. The bands of Foxes, in their depredations, in passing through the country of the Potawatomies, were induced to make a halt there, and it, they were induced to stop by the chiefs of that people. They are agreeably offended, and in lieu, each speak a language almost identical, the importance, although again, as the Sacs have resided among the tribes for many years, and were living the neighbors of the Potawatomies, combining with them, and under their influence, have more or less assisted in making this halt. Suffice it to be known, that the entire people will be very regretted by the people for the comfort of the second journey.

The tracks of land, which by treaty and the Sacs and Foxes of the government, under the circumstances, have become the property, have in consequence been sold to the United States, the Sacs and Foxes, and particularly civilized Indians, the Shawnees and Chickasaws, [illegible]



departments and a distribution of receipts and expenditures during September. I have heard that the Regulation requiring one of them to be forwarded direct to the Office of Indian Affairs, has been cancelled, but I have no recollection of having received instructions to such effect nor upon an examination, though somewhat hurried, of my letter files can I find such. Should they exist will you please inform me, or send me a copy.

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo.

Very respectfully, I have the honor to be, Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Osage River, Oct. 2d 1826.

Sir,

Annexed please find the postmasters certificate to the transmission of my accounts, which I forward from the place today, it giving the first safe conveyance since their completion on the 4th inst.

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo.

Very respectfully, I have the honor to be, Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Osage River, Oct. 10, 1826.

Sir,

It is required by the Regulations of the Dept. that the delivery of annuity goods to Indians, be witnessed by the Agent, Interpreter, and a respectable citizen, where no military officer is present, who shall give a certificate to such effect, and the receipt will be signed by the Indians. This regulation is easily observed in those cases where its application would seem to have been originally intended, the issuing of a yearly annuity, or in part, to a tribe

[illegible] from earlier [illegible] in the [illegible], [illegible] as [illegible]
may be in order to [illegible] to reside in the Indian country and then
give a literal compliance with that condition of your bond, which for-
bids your employment of any person not [illegible] duly licensed, will be
strictly exacted.

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Very respectfully
Your obt servt
[illegible]
[illegible]

Agency for Sacs and Foxes.
Osage River, Oct 16. [illegible]

Sir,

Yesterday I sent to the several traders within this Agency a circular of which the following is a copy ([illegible]) [illegible] have been [illegible] in each case [illegible] of [illegible] 7, 8 & 10 [illegible] the name of [illegible] is borne as one of their [illegible] [illegible] circumstances connected with this man, his character and the [illegible] of the [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] Indian country [illegible] years [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] attention, and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] will [illegible] to you, [illegible] for your [illegible] and immediate [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a license to trade, [illegible] was [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] would be [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in [illegible] with the Indians, and [illegible] were [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] one or [illegible] [illegible] at subsequent times, with more or less directness, and during the time [illegible] [illegible] or at least [illegible] about their store, at one or

more periods for a few days.

Soon after (on the 3d Jany 1825) they addressed me by letter again applying for permission to employ Mr Jaynes, or requesting my written reasons for refusing. I did not comply with either request stating to their messenger, as will appear from my letter next below copied. In a few days I learned that their object in wishing my written grounds was in order to an appeal to my Supt. I at once wrote to them as follows.

The appeal was prosecuted, resulting in an affirmation of my course. I do not recollect nor have I record of any thing farther in the case, until on the 6th March 1825, finding that Mr Jaynes had been several days at their trading house. I addressed to my Supt. a formal complaint of their conduct, after referring to their bond, my letter proceeds (quotation). I then enter the specifications of my complaint the first of which alludes to Jaynes, to which others are added setting forth a similar employment of other unlicensed persons. In course of mail I obtained a reply, enclosing a letter to the effect (as my recollection serves me) that a repetition of the acts complained of, would be followed by a revocation of their license, and a suit upon their bond. In his letter to me, the Supt said (15th March 1825) [quote from] "I have therefore addressed". The question was therefore settled in that superintendency that Mr Jaynes could not be employed by the Messrs Scott. It is, of course, to presumed that Governor Chambers satisfied himself of the correctness and validity of my objections.

I was therefore exceedingly surprised to learn that after all that had occurred, and knowing the obnoxiousness of Mr Jaynes to the law, and to the regulations of the Dept. the Messrs. I could be so lost to all sense of respect either for themselves or me, as to renew efforts for his admission to the country. I heard that application had been made to you for leave to employ him. I reflected that you could know thing of previous occurrences, and therefore that if the leave was granted information of these was of course withheld from you. I made it a matter of special note to speak to you about it. I did so in St Louis, but forgets whether you said that you had or had not permitted him, or had

a him a license dependent on the validity of any objections I might entertain. The case is now before you and I earnestly solicit your early attention to it. I state, and it has been once established that Mr Layne is a person improper to permit to reside in the indian country. It would not seem that it should be requisite to prove it again. Nor when the Indians are assembled for payment is more than ever a period when the laws regulating intercourse with them should be vigorously executed.

I would also submit the conduct of the Messrs Scotts to your notice as shown in the affair. I entertain a respect for myself, and for my official position, which forbids a tame consent to indignity. These are the gentlemen who make affidavit of my undue partiality to other traders. It was on the 14th inst. only, that I had to remove upon the complaint of the chiefs of the Sacs, a man from their employment who has been notorious for years throughout the country where these Scotts last lived, as a horse thief of the basest kind. Whenever the other traders shall exhibit a similar disposition to deal with and harbor in the indian country, horse thieves, whisky sellers, and many others known to be obnoxious to the public officer, and to render themselves generally nuisances of the same stamp in the country as said Scotts have done, they will be provided with similar grounds of complaint should I still be the Indian Agent.

Major Th. H. Harvey
Supt of Ind. Affs
Agency
Osage River

Very respectfully, I have the honor to be, Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach,
Ill. G. Ind. Affs

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Osage River Oct. 19th 1846

Sir,

I must decline permitting that I commit by to assist you under your license to trade with the Sacs and Foxes. I should have addressed you yesterday to this effect but knowing that my Supt was so near I deferred, in order first to inform him of my intention and [illegible]

though not with a view to obtain from him any opinion or decision in the case

very respectfully
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach
U. S. Cons. Agt.

John H. Whittlesey Esqr.
Fort Wing Rouse
Osage River

Agency for Sacs and Foxes
Osage River Oct. 19th 1846

Sir

I have the honor to inform you that I objected to Mr. W. A. Rinkie being permitted to trade with the Sacs and Foxes on these two grounds; that he has been in the practice of furnishing large quantities of liquor to said Indians, and also has been recently engaged in trade with them in a clandestine manner, without license, and at the same time in open defiance of an express Regulation of the War Dept. prohibiting him from so trading. I copy an extract of a letter from the Comr. of Indian Affairs dated Sept. 22d 1843 to the Governor of Iowa. I also enclose three Certificates. I consider him an improper person to permit to reside in the Indian country, and earnestly hope he will be removed therefrom

Major Th. H. Harvey
Supt. Ind. Affairs
Now at Agency
Osage River

very respectfully
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach
U. S. Cons. Agt.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes
Osage River Oct. 20th 1846

Gentlemen,

On being the opinion of the Supt. of Indian Affairs that I possess an authority to prohibit the employment of persons engaged merely as assistants in the Indian trade, whom I may have to be obnoxious to have, even though the same may have obtained license from him. I therefore desire that Mr. W. A. Rinkie be discharged from your employment and your license to trade with the Sacs and Foxes. It has been once established that he was an improper person to permit to reside in the Indian country

We will consider it an obligation imposed upon us to attend to the closing of the ordinary business of the present session.

Hon. Mr. Speaker, &c.

Respectfully, Your obedt. Servts.
Commissioners,
A. G. McLean, &c.

Speaker's Office, House of Assembly,
Regina, Saskatchewan, 1st July, 1891.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith the Report of the Land and Forest, with accompanying statistics, opinions, &c., received from the Office of Indian Affairs for Alberta, in the Assiniboia District, on the 22nd inst., upon which it has not been possible to act.

Hon. H. H. Haney,
Lieut.-Gov. N.W.T.,
Regina,
Sir.

Respectfully, Your obedt. Servt.
Speaker,
Legislative Assembly.

Census and Statistics

of the Land and Forest Reserves of Indians for the Year 1890.

Number of Males above and under 21 years of age	78
Do " females " " " 16	502
Do " males under 18	404
Do " females " 18	402
Do " males and females above 21 years of age in the mechanical and industrial common schools, the Blackfoot Crossing, Alberta, and Battleford, Saskatchewan	5
Number of Indians engaged in agricultural pursuits, more entirely, both in Alberta and Saskatchewan districts	2,442
Do " assisted to purchase stock by government	6
Number stock purchased by Indians, or assistance in stock purchase	2,442
Do " acres of land in cultivation (Crop Table)	3
Do " bushels of grain in Reserves	70
Do " " roots	4
Do " acres of all kinds in number (Crop Table 2)	

Estimated value of all their agricultural products $302.50
Number of horses 2,987
Do " mules 27
Estimated value of the agricultural implements in use by them, (Vide Notes 3&4) $750.00
Value of the products of their hunts annually, has not for several years exceeded (Vide Note 5.) $4,500
Amount of their Annuities $81,000
" of them divided per capita " 38,027.50
" paid in money " 81,000
" paid in goods (Vide Notes 6, 7, 8) —
" " Tobacco furnished them by Government annually (Lbs Kegs) $600.00
" " Salt " " " " " (Lbs Barrels) " 200.00
" " Iron " " " " "
" " Steel " " " " " " 660.00
" " Agricultural Implements " 800.00
The entire people still adhere to their national or ancient religion " 2,443
Number of licensed traders (Vide Note 10) 11

Note 1st: The means of subsistence which the Sacs and Foxes derive jointly from hunting and agriculture are very small, which arises in a great degree from the large annuities now received by them of the Government whence they have become more indolent and less addicted to hunting than formerly. In addition, their lands now afford them little gain. Their annuities will in a few years be much reduced, and the necessity for their becoming cultivators it would seem, must become irresistible.

Note 2. From the fact that the Sacs and Foxes only commenced their settlement here at a late period of the present season, the amount of their crop falls far short of what is usually raised by them. In 1865 the estimated quantity of corn raised was 1500 Bushels. Beans 120 Bushels. Melons large quantities are invariably planted, but never permitted to arrive at maturity, mostly through the instrumentality of the younger portion.

Note 3. The agricultural implements mostly used by these Indians are hoes and clows of the ordinary kind. Their Hoes are made by the Smiths employed by the Sacs and Foxes, yet a thousand were purchased by the last spring.

Note 4. There is an ample fund, now on hand, from which to sup-
ply them with any additional implements, should an increase of them appear
necessary by another season. Probably a few ploughs will be needed, two or
three wagons and some work oxen. But in their present state, labor re-
quiring employment of oxen and wagons, would more beneficially be perform-
ed by contract or hiring, than by supplying the Indians with such articles.

Note 5. Their hunt since their removal to this country
has been confined to the buffalo, which probably with a few deer, will con-
tinue to be their chief game. When in Iowa, in addition to the buffalo
muskrat, beaver, otter and racoon, with deer were usually found. The buf-
falo hunt of last summer, valuable only for the meat obtained, would not
at value of Beef, exceed $1500.

Note 6. I have stated their annuities to be kept in mo-
ney. But it should be remarked that two Principal Chiefs have annually
$300 each set apart for them, which is expended for such articles as they
may need; and a Retained fund of $30,000 is kept, out of which, articles
are furnished for interring the dead, and for any purposes of a general uti-
lity and charity, which may demand its expenditure. Said fund being
at each payment made up to its full amount, the balance only is
really paid in money to the Indians. During the past year, also, a
portion of $7,680.19 of their annuity had been expended for provisions.

Note 7. I deem it a question open to much discussion
whether or not it would be better for the Sacs and Foxes to receive their
annuity in money or in goods. Their goods pass at the whisky shops for
almost or quite as acceptable a currency as money. In fact I am not
sure if the venders of whisky do not derive a more lucrative traffic in
bartering for goods, as the Indian would have a better idea of the worth
of his money. Some years since, I expressed in a communication to the
Dept. my conviction that the true welfare of the Indians could never
be consulted, but by a complete isolation of them from all white persons
except such as treaties or other necessity requiring, the President of the U.
States should send among them. My opinions have not changed, but
I believe that, under the operation of such a system, besides their
very real wants being abundantly supplied, there would be a surplus

in general they have expressed to their head chiefs, serious complaints against the conduct of the white people, who strictly violate the character ascribed to them.

Some more regulations to be adopted for the Indians within the existing civil or military Government, must take place of an arbitrary character than those now existing, and extended to speculators and others who intermix with the Indians in trading, consistent with the general character of the Government, & more necessary than under the little restraint on the part of the Indians arising from fear of the Government to which they are subjected, the regularity of the intercourse between the Indians and the white people is impeded. The regularity of the government has not yet been established, and with trade, depending, leading into the country, and the people are generally strangers to the government, the expediency of the establishment of a public tribunal is felt within the exercise of civil jurisdiction, chiefly serious, leaving the legislature of the country, and the people who are adventurers, entirely relieved from it by removing at some future period to the other within the limits of the Spanish Mexico, where the practice is exercised, and adequately, and in view of the establishment of the Indians, as well as the difficulty of obtaining evidence, and other collected. The entire establishment and the election of the Governor, the establishment, by reason of the distinction which cannot be expected the state large portion of the Indians degree of the difference, but it leaves the general government to consider the expediency of the establishment of a public tribunal in the Indian country. The expense arising with it is a general government enforcement of such measures necessary duties to subsist.

Sir, the Delegates in particular are mere of the form formerly, the consideration of their duty is respected

Your most obedient
Hon. Secretary of War &c &c &c

Your most obedient
Hon. Secretary of War &c

Sir, I have the honor to be
Your obedient Servant
Hon. Secretary of War &c

Enclosed herewith the accounts

Messrs. W. A. & J. B. Scott, for provisions furnished to the Foxes, a part of which was pursuant to authority from you, but which I decline paying accept upon instructions to that effect, lest I might meet difficulty with the accounting officers of the government inasmuch as I have no personal knowledge of the correctness of the accounts, and they are not in any form prescribed by the Regulations. Still, the delivery of the articles seems to be well established. You will remember that it was a subject of remark between us that 2½ or 3 cents per pound would be enough for beef. About the 1st of June I paid $5.23 per Barrel for flour hauled 80 miles from mouth of Kansas River. The land transportation on the provisions charged in these accounts the Messrs. Scott say was 100 miles. But I hope that no abatement of the accounts will be left to my decision, because having had much difficulty with the claimants, if made by me, it might be attributed to other motives than those which would I trust control me.

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Ind. Affairs
St. Louis,
Mo.

Very respectfully, I have the honor to be, Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes.
Osage River, Oct. 30th 1846.

Sir,

Capt. Allen, one of your original sureties having deceased, and the other, Mr. Kinzie appearing at present to be reported as your partner, it seems proper that you execute a new Bond. I accordingly enclose a form, which I will thank you to cause to be perfected and return to me at your earliest convenience.

Very respectfully, Your
Obt. Sr. John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

John H. Kinzie Esqr.
Trading House,
Osage River

Agency for Sacs and Foxes
Osage River, Novr. 2d 1846

Sir,

I enclose herewith my Abstract of Receipts and Expenditures for the last month, in duplicate, one copy of which I will thank you to forward to the Office of Indian Affairs.

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo.

Very respectfully, I have the honor to be, Your Obt. St.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Osage River, Decr. 1st 1846

Sir,

I enclose herewith, in duplicate, one copy being intended for the Office of Indian Affairs, my Abstract of Receipts and Expenditures for the month of November.

Some while since I received from the Commissioner instructions, in a circular, directing the deposite in the nearest government depository of such sums as I might not need for expenditure. This, I presume, would be the Receiver General at St. Louis, but as yet there appears to be no one performing the duties of that office. Will you please inform me upon the subject at your earliest leisure.

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
St. Louis,
Mo.

With great regard, I have the honor to be, Your Obt. St.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Osage River, Decr. 1st 1846

Sir,

I would nominate Mr. Norman York for appointment, from the present date, as Gunsmith for the Sacs and Foxes, under the 4th Art. of the Treaty of Oct. 11th 1842, in place of

Drake, resigned in May last. Will you please communicate this nomination to the Office of Indian Affairs, unless you should already have done so in consequence of the conversation held between us in the matter when you were at this Agency.

Major Th. H. Harvey
Supt. of Indian Affairs
St. Louis
Mo.

With much regard, I have the honor to be, Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach
C.C. (Ind. Agt.)

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Osage River, Decr. 12th 1826

Sir,

The Chiefs of the Sacs and Foxes, or a part of them, make frequent enquiries to know when the boundary between them and the Chippewas will be established. Several of the most eligible situations upon which they wish to settle are so close to the Chippewa country, that they are fearful of trespassing upon it while at the same time they wish to commence immediate arrangements to prepare their permanent locations against the Spring. Should no reply have been yet received to the letter addressed by you in Sept. last to the Office of Indian Affairs on the subject would it not be advisable to call the attention of the Commissioner thereto.

Major Th. H. Harvey
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
St. Louis
Mo.

With great regard, I have the honor to be, Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach
C.C. Ind. Agt.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Osage River, Decr. 1st 1826

Sir,

I enclose herewith the contracts entered into for erection of the Public Buildings at this place, and abstracts of the bids received, &c. The proposals were higher than I expected they would have been, yet from all I can learn, as low as the work could now be procured

and I find the cost of labor of the accompanying [illegible] of all else, the generally much greater here than where I made before stipulated in the section of the year, however, causes a considerable increase over what the office would have charged some months earlier from the scarcity of labourers, the additional expense of keeping work in minute here is small as well as anticipated difficulties from high water in the Rogue at a favorable, more such in spring.

The funds for payment for building of the [illegible] will be taken from the Annuity of the Indians. The same stipulated in the other contracts may I think the Commissioner of Indian Affairs be induced in sufficient vendors.

Major H. H. Harvey,
Supt. Ind. Affairs
St. Louis,
Mo.

With great respect I have the honor to be, Your Obt. Sr.
E. L. Beach
U. S. Indian Agt.

Agency for Lass and Rogue,
Rogue River, Decr. 21st 1846

Sir,

Receive fine herewith, in duplicate, the accounts required of me annually of the money furnished to the Indians here, one of D. D. Mitchell, the other of A. Harris, for treaty of Sept. 1830 with the Lass and Rogue. Interests due for the last year have not been collected, mainly because not called for. I have the honor respectfully to be,

Major H. H. Harvey,
Supt. Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo.

With much respect I have the honor to be, Your Obt. Sr.
E. L. Beach,
U. S. Indian Agt.

Agency for Lass and Rogue,
Rogue River, Decr. 22d 1846

Sir,

I have reflected at times during a long residence and with a growing aversion upon the propriety of some regular

ion being adopted to secure the better observance of Sunday within the in-
dian country; at least in so far as will prohibit the transaction of ordi-
nary business; the buying and selling by the traders, and the proper labor
of the secular days. Not to tire with an enumeration of reasons, I will
mention but one which in itself will, I trust appear of sufficient force,
stating a case of very frequent occurrence: that of the Indians applying
on that day to their mechanics for the performance of some work, being
told that it is Sunday, and that work is not allowed, the Indian hav-
ing just come from a trading house where maybe he has been exten-
sively dealing on the same day, being unable to understand or discrimi-
nate, is very apt to attribute a feigned motive as the ground of refusal.
The many unfortunate tendencies thus produced are apparent. I am sat-
isfied that the traders would be pleased with a regulation of the kind,
which would thus exert an equal ~~influence~~ effect on all.

I hope to be understood as not the advocate
of ultra rules in matters of conscience or aught else. Still I think that
due regard for the day, as far at least as above proposed, according a-
like with what in all christian communities, a sense of propriety, and re-
spect for the feelings of the more serious requires of all, and usually by means
of municipal regulation, should be equally enforced within our indian country.
You will recollect that I talked with you on this subject when I was en-
joying the pleasure of your visit to this place, and the present step is in pur-
suance of your suggestion at that time offered.

Hon. Th. H. Harvey
Supt. of Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo.

With great regard I have the
honor to be, Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach
U.S. Lieut. Agt.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Osage River, Decr. 22nd 1846.

Sir,

The claim of S. S. Phelps for a horse stolen
the Sacs and Foxes which was returned from the Dept. date through
Office, Augt. 17th 1846, was acknowledged by the Indians, and offer to pa

it at the next payment accepted by the claimant. Of course the pa-
pers continue in my office.

I return herewith the papers pertaining to the claim of Willis Forquereau, deceased, sent to me through the Supt. Governor of Iowa, in 1845. The claim was utterly rejected by the Indians and I believe with perfect justice. The Chiefs stated that this man had killed one of their nation. Soon after this alleged act he fled beyond the reach of justice law. I trust the Dept. will adhere to the same caution, which it has thus far observed in regard to this claim.

I enclose the claims of T. Widdes and Franklin Meek for alleged robberies, which were also presented to the Indians in council, and no action had on them, being neither admitted nor denied. I have no doubt that these claims are just.

On one or two occasions, particularly in a letter to you of 13th July last the Office of Indian Affairs has appeared to intimate that I deviate from the correct course, in forwarding these claims, before presenting to the Indians. With all deference, may I be permitted to say, that my reading of the Revised Regulations No 4, Section 5, and paragraph 33 would seem to prescribe my mode as the required one.

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
St. Louis.
Mo.

With much respect I have the honor to be, Your Obt. St.
Conn. Beach,
M. V. Ind. Agt.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Osage River, Decr. 26th 1846.

Sir

I have had no copy of the last Independent Treasury enactment nor but a hurried opportunity for a cursory glance at it, when in St. Louis, last Septr. But if my recollection serves, I can not continue the public funds for which I am accountable, either in Bank, after the 1st prox. or in any other place, save in

own personal keeping, unless it be that the Receiver General be made its custodian — I have always from 30,000 to $40,000 on hand, and to be required to keep it here, you are probably as well convinced as I am, would be only ensuring its exposure to constant peril, to say nothing of that to which I would be personally subjected. Without means for its safeguard, or even a house at present, provided in which to live, how could I protect it, or how under any circumstances could I prudently suspend, even for a day, my personal guard of it, to attend to the many duties of my position, which frequently call me at a distance —

You spoke to me when I saw you of an intention to correspond with the Receiver General upon the subject as far as would relate to yourself, and as by this time some arrangement may have been adopted, I moreover being greatly at a loss what to do, shall be very glad to obtain from you, at your earliest convenience, some instruction, advice, suggestion, or even opinion in the matter —

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt of Ind. Affs,
St. Louis,
Mo.

With great respect I have the honor to be Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt

Agency for Sacs and Fixes,
Osage River, Decr. 26th 1826.

Sir,

Will you please to inform the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, that having neither received or expended any funds of the Indian Dept. during the present month, I have nothing whereon to base an Abstract, and report a balance due the U. S. of $38,733.66, corresponding with that of my quarter yearly account.

And will you also please find my money and property accounts for the current quarter year, which I have the honor to forward in company with this communication, enclosed in two packages, each containing a complete set —

Major Th. H. Harvey
Supt of Ind. Affairs

With great regard
Greenwood Your Obt. Sr.

St. Louis
Mo

John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Osage River, Jany 7th 1847.

Sir,

I have issued to Messrs W. G. & G. W. Erring, license to trade for three years, at this place, with the Sacs and Foxes, Geo. W. Erring individually, and Edward Walsh Esqr. of St. Louis, being sureties, in the amount of $5,000. Messrs Errings report $20,000 as the amount of their capital in this trade. The license bears date Novr. 4th 1846, my report of it having been deferred until receipt of the Bond, which from unavoidable causes came to hand, but a few days since.

Your communications of Decr 2d 15th and 18th are at hand.

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis
Mo

Very respectfully, I have the honor to be, Your Obt. St.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt

Agency for Sacs and Foxes
Osage River, Jany 11th 1847.

Sir,

Pursuant to your authority of 15th u. Mo. I have this day drawn on you, payable to the order of C. G. Baker for $75 and to F. Chouteau Jr. & Co for the farther sum of 1,365 in all $2,115 as per receipts herewith enclosed.

Very respectfully,
I have the honor to be,
Your Obt. St.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt

Major Th. H. Harvey
Supt. of Ind. Affairs
St. Louis
Mo

Agency for Lac and Red
Grande Rivière, May 12th 1824

Sir,

On 3rd Sept last I addressed you enclosing the form of a Bond, to be executed by you, and returned as a security for the one originally given by you, under your License to trade, which would appear that a little time had elapsed, within which to have attended to it. I must beg to refer any such claim you will comply with any requests set forth in my letter of date above cited, without unnecessary delay.

Your ob. Servt.
Cuthbert Grant
Chief Warden
Red River

Wm. H. Whitter Esqr.
Trading House
Grande Rivière

Agency for Lac and Red
Grande Rivière, May 20th 1824

Sir,

I herewith return the account of the Mr. Sutherland, rendered necessary by the reason of the adherence of these gentlemen to the prices fixed & charged by them, and their assent in the matter to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, as will appear from the accompanying letter. Since receipt of your letter of Decr 2d I have entertained an objection to payments for the provisions delivered pursuant to your authority, except as regards the rates for beef and flour which you will be able to judge in considering as too high. The quantity furnished was altogether within a reasonable limit.

As to the account for the balance due to the Carts moved in March last by Mr. Crian & Lane, other gentlemen, the rates I consider rather in excess of the prices and time of payment. But the quantity delivered was from 3 to 4 times greater than should have been, by taking into account the regular number of persons which should have a right to participate in the fare, by last spring, say in alluding to Mr. Wm. H. Whitter's licence a two

der within this Agency observed to me that whenever this account should be presented for payment he would like an opportunity to say something about it intimating that some of the supplies furnished were spoiled or damaged. It would seem at least that there should be authority for some investigation before payment. These comprise all the objections which exist with me.

Metemah and his band were provisioned in Sept. 1845 for their march across to their new home, but acted deceitfully in the matter, and remained through the winter. It was of course requisite that they should again obtain a suitable supply of provisions when they were finally moved over. As to their necessities after arriving upon this side of the Mipouri, I was upon the ground within a week after prepared to furnish and actually furnishing provisions to all who applied, or were willing to receive of me. Mr. Scott speaks of his ability to produce evidence, if there was time. That I presume rests with himself; there has been no suggestion by me of any necessity for immediate haste. In connection with this please take my letter of Oct. 26th 1846.

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
St. Louis,
Mo.

Very respectfully I have the honor to be Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes
Osage River, Feby 1st 1847

Sir:

Please find upon the inside pages of this sheet my abstract for the month of January, intended for your office, and also, to forward the duplicate to the Com. of Indian Affairs.

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Ind. Affairs
St. Louis,
Mo.

With much regard
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Osage River. Feby 5th 1847.

Sir,

I have appointed 2 o'clock P.M. of tomorrow, 4th inst to examine into certain charges and complaints, alleged against Messrs W. A. & J. B. Scott, licensed traders, at which hour you are requested and invited to be present at my office.

Respectfully, Your Obt. St.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt

W. A. Scott, Esqr.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Osage River. Feby 8th 1847.

Sir,

Your letter of 5th inst was handed me yesterday evening by the Express. I would acknowledge my obligations for your attention in communicating the information contained. Extreme ill health, which hardly permits me to write, would disable me from traveling for a few days, besides that I am now in waiting for the head men of the Sacs, on their way from the South, having business that can not well be deferred. I will however, at once, send some suitable persons, at first to St. Joseph, thence to such point where they may hear of the Indians, to endeavor to prevail upon them to come to their home. Persuasion would seem the only means — not a very effective one — at my disposal, if there in person, as I learn that there is but a small party of troops at Fort Leavenworth, and even were there a larger, I could do no more than state my opinion that they should be used, to drive the Indians to their own country, as I did in a letter to the Supt. of Ind. Affairs of 1st May, 1846, most unequivocally in reference to this same band. At the payment in Oct. last they were expressly forbidden by the Supt. to return beyond the Mo. and although I regret the trouble brought upon the citizens of Mo. I think it will be a deservedly earned lesson to the Indians, even should the "means pursued" be less gentle than indicated in the order of the Genl. of the Mo. militia.

Col. C. Wharton,

Very respectfully

1st Dragoons
Commanding
Fort Leavenworth

I remain, Your Obt. St.
John Beach,
Mo. S. Ind. Agt.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Osage River, Feby. 8. 1847.

Messrs. Wm. Shores,
and John Goodell.

You are hereby authorised to proceed to the town of St. Joseph, at or near which place, a company of Mo. militia are expected to remove across the Mo. River, a band of Fox Indians, and which, judging from the time elapsed since said company was ordered on the duty, you will probably find already crossed over. Should you fail of finding the Indians at that place, you will endeavor to obtain information of their locality, and proceed to meet them, and use every effort to conduct them to this their country. It is not thought that they will need any means of transportation, as they have always manifested an aversion to the employment of wagons for carriage of their property. If otherwise, you will exercise a sound discretion in the case. It is probable that they will need some provisions, in which case you will purchase them, taking duplicate receipts for the sums paid out, and also causing the issue of the supplies to the Indians to be duly witnessed; and you will be careful not to exceed the ration, which is one quart of corn, or in lieu of it one pound of flour, and one pound of beef, or twelve ounces of pork, per day, to each Indian, nor will you supply them for a greater number of days, than is absolutely requisite to bring them to this place, after reaching them.

Respectfully, Your Obt. St.
John Beach,
Mo. S. Ind. Agt.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Osage River, Feby. 8 1847.

By an Express from Fort Leavenworth

I yesterday received a letter from the Commandant of that post, enclosing to me extracts from the Platte Argus, one of which was an order of Gen. Ward of the Mo. militia, instructing Capt. Moses H. Simonds with his company of one hundred mounted volunteers, residing in Gentry county, to remove from the northern counties of the State, the Fox, and any other Indians there lurking, and pass them over the River Mo. at or near the town of St. Joseph. Said Indians are spoken of as committing depredations on the property of citizens, and frequently insulting and terrifying women and children, being excited thereto from the effects of liquor, which is furnished them by whisky traders, who follow in their wake." The order of Genl. Ward is dated Aug. 19th.

Col. Wharton fearing difficulties from the collision between the militia and Indians, wrote to me to request that I would repair at once to the point of difficulty, or adopt such measures as might be deemed prudent. From the length of time since the issuing of the order, it would seem probable that the indians will, by this, have reached the Mo. River, and as I am afflicted with sickness which would prevent me from traveling for several days, I have sent up two persons, one of them an interpreter, a copy of whose instructions you will find herewith. It is moreover essential that I should not now be absent from my post, as the Chiefs and head men of the Sacs are on their way home, anxious to see me, on matters which would suffer from delay; while I am only awaiting a sufficient return of health, to visit Major Vaughn, in order to arrange about the Chipperra boundary, which should be done without loss of time.

Although I am sorry that the people of Missouri should have been subjected to trouble on their account, I can not but feel that the Indians richly merit the course adopted towards them, when remembering the emphatic terms in which at the annuity payment, you forbade their return beyond the Mo. Could they have been removed by the U.S. forces, as I recommended in a letter to you of 1st March last, it would have exerted a more beneficial effect upon their subsequent behavior than any other treatment. But were I even now among them, armed with no means of enforcing commands, you can readily perceive that threats, orders, or persuasions might alike prove ineffective. Still, although

the Indians are deservedly reprehensible; the allusion in the extract above quoted, to the "whisky traders who follow in their wake", explains the great cause of the difficulty, and the encouragement thus inducing the indians to wander through the settlements. I trust it will appear that under existing circumstances, the want of troops, &c. it was quite an impossibility to have restrained the Indians from recrossing the River, and also that the measures I have adopted will be approved. Any expenses incident to the business, there should be authority to retain from, and pay out of such portion of the annuity, as will fall to the offending band. I learned some while since that Powsheik, and a number with him were about St. Joseph, on this side, and that quite a number had gone upon the Des Moines to hunt, and bring away articles of property left the previous winter. I think it can only be stragglers of his band who have been obnoxious to the northern frontier of Missouri.

Major Th. H. Harvey
Supt. of Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo.

Very respectfully, I have the honor to be, Your Obt. St.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Osage River, Feby. 15th 1842

Sir,

I copy below three letters. Pursuant to the authority conveyed by the first of them, I entered into contract, on half of the government, with you, on 10th Decr. last, for erection of an Agency house, and appurtenances. Since at an early day thereafter you have been progressing with the work, with praiseworthy energy and perseverance. Obedience to the instructions contained in the other letters, I have to direct that, for the present at least, the operations under said contract be suspended.

A. B. H. McGee Esqr.
Contractor.

Very respectfully, Your Obt. St.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes
Osage River, Feby 15th 1847

Gentlemen,

I copy below three letters. Pursuant to the authority conveyed by the first of them, I entered into contract on behalf of the government with you, on 10th Decr. last for erection of four Smith Shops. In obedience to the instructions contained in the other letters. I have to direct that for the present at least the operations under said contract be suspended.

Very respectfully
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Messrs John Barham
and Geo Sharpe,
Contractors.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Osage River, Feby 15th 1847

Sir,

Late on Saturday night 13th I received the instructions communicated by you under date of 2d inst. and have accordingly directed the contractors to suspend the building operations on which they have been engaged. I am, however, of the impression that the order to stop the erection of the Indian Smith' shops may have originated in an oversight.

By the first section of the 2d Art. of Treaty of Oct 11th 1842. this tract of country would seem to have become the "permanent and perpetual" home of the Sacs and Foxes. Of course, no reorganisation of Agencies can involve a change of location of the Indians. By the second section of the same article, their Smith' shops are to be established and maintained on their said residence. The point on which the said buildings are now going up is the most eligible one for the Indians, and could not conveniently be changed. Would it not therefore be well to order the immediate resumption of that work, as the shops are greatly needed? The instructions of the Commissioner appear to be definite and express, equally embracing each contract, and I have given orders accordingly, but still think it a duty to make the foregoing statement requesting should you deem it proper and requisite that you will refer it to his Office.

The Contractor for the Agency buildings had progressed rapidly with his work. The logs are all upon the ground, ready to raise. Much of the flooring and shingles, and the scantling have been got out. About one half of the rails are hauled, and the contractor was progressing with 14 hands at work, having several teams, and a large supply of provisions on hand. It will be evident that he is subjected to loss and inconvenience, from which, I am led to infer, he expects some trouble yet to grow to the Officers of the Department.

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Ind. Affairs
St. Louis.
Mo.

Very respectfully, I have the honor to be, Your Obt. St.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Ag(t)

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Osage River, March 1st 1824

Sir,

Having neither received nor expended, during the last month, any funds of the Indian Dept. I have to report a Balance due the U. States as on 1st ult. viz: $38,733.67, and to request that you will please so communicate to the Office of Ind. Affairs.

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Ind. Affairs
St. Louis
Mo.

Very respectfully, I have the honor to be, Your Obt. St.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Ag(t)

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Osage River, March 10th 1824

Sir,

I informed you on the 8th ult. that I had sent up two persons, Messrs Shores and Goodell, to meet the Fox Indians, of whom the militia were in pursuit upon the North side of the Missouri, and to assist in bringing them if possible to their own country. I now forward their report in the business, from which it will appear that the Indians were removed to the South side of the Missouri, but that they could

not to be prevailed upon to continue on to their own country. What influence, if any, may have been used by Mr. Scott to detain it, of course, not known farther than as matter of conjecture.

I incline to the apprehension that it will be difficult to bring these Indians, the Powshell band of Foxes, upon their own country, not because of any aversion to the particular tract, but from a disposition to manifest all possible obstinacy, to which they have adhered since the Treaty of 1822. And after the season shall have become farther advanced, that their horses can travel with less difficulty, should circumstances confirm my impression, I propose to correspond further with you in the matter, and to suggest such measures as will be demanded, not only to enforce a proper observance of treaties, but also to sustain the just rights of the better behaved part of the nation, which already has begun to make its subject of complaints.

Very respectfully,
I have the honor to be,
Your Obt. Sts.
Wm. Beach,
(U. S. Indian Agt.)

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Indian Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Rapid River, March 7th 1834.

Sir,

I enclose the original papers touching a complaint against Messrs. Wm. & J. B. Scott, Indian traders, for dealing in whiskey. I proceeded to investigate the charges on the 4th Feby. having requested Mr. W. A. Scott to be present. Mr. Scott objected to any evidence of Powers on the ground that he was unworthy of credit in which objection I should have felt bound to sustain him, but I considered the portion of the complaints which Powers offered to establish by his own evidence as amounting to nothing, and so passed it over. In reference to the charge sustained by Williamson, it may be a question, if true, to what degree it involves a violation of the Regulations of the Department. But the specification alleging charging that whiskey was disposed of to Thorp seems of

the most weight, as well as more recent in time. Scott, in the cross examination of this witness, failed in a strong effort to bow beat and confuse him. Mr. S. in his defence appears to admit that Chief obtained whisky from his establishment. The man named Henry, a licensed hand of Messrs S. I declined admitting any evidence from him, but told Mr. Scott that if he should choose to forward to you any written statement from Henry, it would rest with you to receive or reject it.

I have the honor to submit the whole matter to you where it primarily belongs, but it appeared requisite that I should institute a sufficient preliminary examination into the merits of the case, as well to judge if it was of weight enough to need forwarding, as to furnish you with suitable information to determine your own action.

Major Th. H. Harvey
Supt. of Indian Affairs
St. Louis,
Mo.

With much regard, I
remain Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach,
Ill. Y. Indian Agt.

St. Louis, Mo.
March 24th 1847.

Sir,

Please find herewith my money and property accounts for the current quarter year. The cash balance due by me to the U. States stands as on 1st inst. I am prepared to turn over to the Receiver General, whenever he may be ready to receive it, such balances as would seem to be required by the instructions of the Department.

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Indian Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo.

Very respectfully, I have the honor to be, Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach,
Ill. Y. Indian Agt.

St. Louis,
May 25th 1847.

Sir,

In his letter of March 1st the Commissioner

Indian Affairs in returning the accounts of Messrs Scott & Irvine for provisions furnished to those, since that there should be more specific evidence of the delivery of the provisions than was already offered. Messrs Portelance & Brown, to whom the accounts have been assigned, inform me that it is not feasible to obtain better evidence than they have offered, and I am persuaded that such is the fact. Mr Laynes, the principal witness, having died. As far as my individual opinion may be of weight, I have no cause to doubt the absolute delivery to the Indians of every article charged. The claimants moreover seem obliged to yield to the reduction in prices which was recommended. It therefore appears necessary to submit it to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, whether the requirement in respect to evidence of delivery can be laid aside. The quantity delivered did not exceed a proper limit, except on the one bill amounting to $427.52, in regard to which bill it may also be well to bear in mind the intimation in my letter of Jany 20th that some of the articles were not of good quality. I shall be glad however if the accounts, now that the reduction of prices is assented to, can be paid without loss of time.

Major D. H. Harvey,
Sub Agt Ind. Affairs
St Louis,
Mo

Very respectfully, Your Obt
Servt
John Beaubien,
Ma. G. Cadotte (?)

St Louis,
May 25th 1847.

Sir,

Your letter forwarding circular from the Office of Indian Affairs of 4th April, was received by me on the 14th inst. and I could not reach here earlier than yesterday. I have deposited, as instructed, the public funds in my hands, for which I enclose herewith the Treasurer's certificate. The Deposit was in gold coin.

The "moneys required which it is proper should be returned for disbursements" are as follows,

Balance of annuity to Indians, retained at last payment to cover Engelmann & Hermann's satisfactory vouchers not yet received — $250.

Retained Annuity to Indians. — Trust fund, by treaty of Oct. 11th 1842. Art 5th to be kept in hands of Agent, charges against same now matured or maturing, and always subject to Disbursement. — 28.599.34

Pay of Forsheik — Annuity to Indians, 4th Art treaty cited — Same 356.31

Purchase of Iron and Steel — Now purchased — Deferred from last year because of high freight and not then absolutely needed 500.00

Beneficial Objects — Breaking and fencing Indian fields, contract now in progress — 200 acres at $7.00 per acre — 1.400.00

In all $30.882.65

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt of Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis
Mo.

With much respect I have the honor to be, Your Obt. St.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

St. Louis,
May 25th 1847.

Sir,

The Contractor for the erection of the public buildings at the Agency for the Sacs and Foxes, having been authorized under the letter from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to you, of March 19th to resume operations, will ere long have the work completed, judging from its advancement at the time of suspension. As payment will be due on completion, I have the honor to request that the contract amount, $432. may be placed in my hands by the 1st of July next.

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt of Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo.

With much respect,
I remain, Your Obt. St.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

St. Louis, May 25th 1847.

Sir,

As it is probable that the greater portion of the public funds which I have this day restored to the Treasury department will be shortly replaced in my hands; I feel it imperatively de

both to myself and the safety of the public money, to say the attention of the Commissioner to the subject of its safe keeping and keeping it in the construction of the law which I can only hope will in my own judgment hopefully, I am bound to declare, and you are doubtless as well convinced in the belief as I am, that my agency on Otego River is not a safe place for the constant keeping of any large amount as it would be next to impossible, that the fact of its being there could be kept secret, the remote position of the place, the small number of white there being worthy of confidence, and the fact that none of these have the interpreter resides within a left distance than a quarter mile of the agency house: with the frequent receipt of money advance on duty or otherwise, all combine to render my anxiety and solicitude upon the subject, as I trust excusable, and to secure some action tending to a less objectionable method of preserving the funds. You may remember that I expressed you in this matter some time in December last.

Major H. H. Harvey,
Superint. Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo.

Very respectfully, I have the honor to be, Your Obt. Svt.
Colin Beach,
Ind. Agt.

St. Louis, May 26th, 1857

Sir,

In addition to the estimate heretofore made for Sioux & Indians, there will be needed for the service of my agency in the 3rd and 4th quarters of this year

For salaries of employees, probably the usual sum allowed	$850.00
Interest, for three years	500.00
Farmer's salary	600.00
Pay of guards	750.00
Pay of interpreter	150.00
Incidental expenses	75.00

Which amounts in addition are will be required to meet expenses of transportation of annuity and salts and tobacco, it being difficult to estimate. It will perhaps be better to make a requisition for the actual sum of

these expenses after they shall be known.

The above statement is made pursuant to your letter of 18th inst.

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo.

Very respectfully, I have the honor to be, Your Obt. St.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

St. Louis, May 26th 1847.

Sir,

When in the winter of 1845-46, I had the pleasure of seeing the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in Washington, he would have given me some medals, but that he then had none save such as bore the impression of former Presidents. The two Sac Chiefs, Appanoose and Bristecomaque or Hardfish, emigrated from Iowa with equal promptitude as Keokuk and I promised to each of them that I would request a medal for them to prevent dissatisfaction from Keokuk's being alone noticed. Will you please inform Col. Medill that he will gratify me much by sending one to each, of not less than the medium size.

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo.

With much regard, I have the honor to be, Your Obt. St.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

St. Louis, May 28th 1847.

Sir,

I enclose herewith my abstract of moneys received and expended during the present month, so prepared as to distinguish between the old and new accounts.

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo.

Very respectfully, I have the honor to be, Your Obt. St.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Osage River, June 5th 1847.

Gentlemen,

I enclose herewith a letter from the Supt of Indian Affairs, of 21st April last. I will thank you to inform me in writing without delay, when and by whom, the black man Henry, employed by you, was licensed to assist you in your trade. The said Henry will be at once discharged from your employ and premises. I shall be prepared, at any time it may suit your convenience, to receive any farther statements you may wish to forward to the Supt in reference to the complaint made against you by Geo. Powers.

Very respectfully,
Your Ob. Sr.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Ag.

Messrs
Dr. A. P. S. B. Scott
Osage River

Agency for Sacs and Foxes
Osage River, June 5th 1847

Sir,

Mr. Harvey Sturdevant Sunsmith for the Foxes, desires a leave of absence long enough to allow his passing to Davenport Iowa, and immediate return. The Indians are now mostly upon a hunt, and it is a favorable time in which for him to be absent. One of the other Smiths will perform any work of his during his absence. I will be glad if you will grant him the desired permission, and have consented to his proceeding to St. Louis, in order there to make the application, it being on his route. Trusting that this will meet your approbation.

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt of Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo.

I have the honor to remain
Very respectfully, Your Ob. Sr.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Ag.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Osage River, June 18th 1847

Sir,

Having satisfied myself to the best of my ability that the half breed daughter of Amos Farrar and Nianna had attained the age of 20 years by the 15th of October last, I caused to be paid over to her through her guardian, she being still a ward, as not of sound mind the sum of $1000, and all interest in my hands, as trustee, under the Art of the Treaty of Sept. 28th 1836, with the Sacs and Foxes. There is yet some interest due from the estate of the former Agent. The duties in regard to all that has come into my hands are now completed, and I trust to the satisfaction of yourself and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, that they have been faithfully executed. May I request the cancellation of my Bond at the Department, and the early reference of the accounts to the Auditors Office, whereat date of the last settlement of my accounts, $500 of this money, although duly accounted for by me, stood charged as not accounted for, it not being understood.

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Indian Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo.

Very respectfully, I have the honor to be, Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach,
U. S. Indian Agt.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Osage River, June 25th 1847

Sir,

On the 5th inst. the second day after my return I handed to Mr. W. A. Scott, your letter enclosed to me, under date of 21st [illegible] I learned yesterday that he started for St. Louis, in order to confer with you personally in regard to the complaints against him. He has handed in no statements to me, nor made any application for me to attend to the taking of any, as I believe, it was your direction should be done in reference to such as were taken within the Agency. On the [illegible] ing before yesterday, Mr. J. B. Scott brought me a paper, which he said he wished to show to me, [illegible] some others were being prepared, which

would show to me, if done in time before W. A. Scott started. The paper I saw was signed Hiram Mosier and bore upon the character of Thorpe, one of the witnesses. Whatever may be Thorpe's character, no opinion should be formed of it nor of that of any other man, upon the statements of this Mosier, who is, undoubtedly, as worthless and trifling a scamp as can anywhere be found.

I perceive that the license is in the sole name of J. B. Scott, but I believe the business of the trading house is all transacted as a partnership.

In connection with the other complaints I have now to inform you that the Black man Henry was employed by Mr. S. from some time in the fall, before the payment of 1846, at his trading house, until in January last, without being on the license. Mr. Scott knows this to be wrong, having been threatened by the Supt. of Indian Affairs in Iowa, with a revocation of his license, upon a repetition of such conduct, which he was there in the habit of practising. Mr. W. A. Scott gave me a verbal statement in explanation, which I requested him to reduce to writing and hand in, that he might have before you the benefit of it. I have not received it, i.e. it has not been presented, but perhaps he has carried it to you direct.

When Mr. Scott shew me Mosier's statement, I advised him to bear in mind that you had called for statements tending to mitigate the offence established by his partners own admission, upon which the paper then in hand had but little bearing. I have not before replied to yours of April 21st waiting, of course, on Mr. Scott. I believe I have now communicated all which seems material upon the subject.

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Ind. Affairs
St. Louis
Mo.

With great regard, I have the honor to be, Your Obt. Sr.
Jas. Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Rock River, Iowa 26th 1847.

Sir,

I have the honor to [illegible] that the Chiefs of the

Sacs and Foxes have requested the appointment of Dr. Volney Spalding of Fort Madison, Iowa, to be resident physician to their tribes, at a salary of $1,500 per annum, he to furnish medicines &c. I have accordingly informed Dr Spalding and as the Indians wished him to assume his duties, before commencement of hot weather, he came on without delay, and signified his acceptance by reporting in person.

This measure meets my full approval, as is needed under the 5th Art. treaty of 11th Oct. 1842, before it could be carried into effect; and I moreover fully advocate and approve the grant of a generous salary, in order to secure the services of one in whose professional ability full confidence may be reposed. Dr. S. is a surgeon of several years practice, and of reputation.

Below, I annex a copy of the authority from the Chief (which, though not dated, was issued about the middle of May) requesting from the Department the confirmation of the wishes of the Chiefs and consequent appointment.

Very respectfully, I have the honor to be, Your Obt. Sr.

Thos. Beach,
U. S. Cons. Agt.

Hon. Wm. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Osage River, Cons. 28th 1847.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose my money and property accounts for the current quarter year. Since receipt of the communication from your Office of May 31st I have had no reliable opportunity, until the present of forwarding my accounts prepared up to that date. Moreover, having received the new remittances previous to that date they must have appeared upon my accounts and I could have devised no better from that that now adopted. The accounts distinguish the dates of closing and [illegible] May 23rd and 24th and appear to fulfil the object of avoiding all blending or confusion between the old balances and new remittances. I therefore [illegible] they will be satisfactory.

The Law of Congress referred to in the circular dated office of Indian [illegible] July 26th 1846 requires a satisfactory [illegible]

in reference to the settlement of my accounts, I have on hand the sum of $[illegible] which I am ready for the Department whenever I shall be called upon to do so. I have also been a large balance due on land. I should again have forwarded an affidavit, but as it is only $12.[illegible] for a line, more than which would be expended in traveling a Justice of the Peace, I hope that every thing will be satisfactorily shown in the additional certificate at the bottom of the accounts current.

Major H. H. Harney,
Supt. Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo

Very respectfully, I have the
honor to be, Com. Obt. Sr.
John Reed,
Ch. Ind. Agt.

Agency for Sac and Fox,
Osage River, June 28th 1847

Sir,

Please find herewith my Abstract of Receipts and Expenditures for the month about closing. Respectfully, that you will forward one copy to the office of Indian Affairs.

Major H. H. Harney,
Supt. Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo

I have the honor to remain
With much regard, Your Obt. Sr.
John Reed,
Ch. Ind. Agt.

Agency for Sac and Fox,
Osage River, June 30th 1847

Sir,

I have the honor to receive the certificate which you propose to attach to my accounts, which I have no doubt will be sufficient to satisfy the Department of the correctness of the accounts as stated, but I have thought it best to write to you for the purpose of calling your attention to the fact, that I have not received from the Department the money due to the Sac and Fox Indians, for the last year, for which I have received no credit, which I have now come for the purpose of having the Department again apprised of the original error.

Major H. H. Harney,
Supt. Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis, Mo

I am very respectfully, Your obedt. Svt.
John Reed,
Ch. Ind. Agt.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Osage River July 5th 1862

Sir,

Your letter of 17th June was received last evening. The Agency Building, it is expected, will be completed this month, and it will probably be best to give the contractor the draft on you for the amount of $1432.

I was much gratified at the suggestion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, referring to the Retained Annuity, and tender him my sincere thanks therefor. It seemed broker in my letter of 25th May to mention the literal requirement of the treaty of 1862, that it might not be lost sight of, yet I should consider the safe keeping of the money of the first moment, and that the spirit or intent of the treaty (5th Art.) would be as strictly observed though the money was in the charge of any other legal officer, it of course being always equally subject to disbursement for authorised purposes. Estimates for the probable amounts required, can be made semi-annually, so as to reach the Dept. by the 1st Jany and July respectively. For any unexpected expenditure, a special estimate could be at any time made.

I will therefore be glad that the several other sums named in my letter of 25th May be remitted, the most of them being now due on different vouchers. But of the $28,599.34 Retained Annuity, $750 will be sufficient to remit now, as this added to $1400.66 total retained from the years annuity of $81,000, to make up amount of disbursements since last payment of Annuities, to present date, gives $2,150, which is the estimated sum to cover ordinary charges to 31st Decr next. Leaving the whole subject under the above expressed view, with the Hon. Commissioner as the most suitable person to decide.

I have the honor to be
With much respect
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach
Ag. Sacs & Foxes

Major H. H. Harvey
Supt. Ind. Affairs
St. Louis
Mo.

472

Agency for Chippewas of the
Sioux River Aug. 9th 1852

Sir

I enclose herewith receipt for $[illegible]
for which amount I have today drawn on you at sight in favor of Lt. R. H.
Wilkee Dept. for your authority of 19th ult.

Major R. H. Harney,
Military Dep. Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo.

With much regard I have the
honor to be Your Obt. Svt.
John Bernard
Ind. Dept. Agt.

Agency for Chippewas of the
Sioux River Aug. 15th 1852

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter
of 2nd inst. with the enclosed communication from the Office of Indian Affairs,
upon the subject of proposing to the Sioux and Sioux, the establishment among
them of a manual labor school. I was well aware of the desire cherished by
the Department for the promotion of such objects among the tribes, and am more
the less gratified to receive this direct evidence of its care as regards the people
under my official charge; for, if I mistake, I can draw more for rather than a di-
rect fuller appearance of its cooperation towards, in which I trust I shall
have been personally engaged in the receipt of these letters and this
memorandum one now to state, that I had not intended to make the sub-
ject of officials reports and I shall feel obliged to enter into a memorandum
of facts and statements in order that the whole ground may be before the Department
in its further reflections, trusting that if in any case I shall be
found to have the error will be attributed to misapprehension on my
part.

My acquaintance with the Sioux commenced
in the fall of 1832, since which time, a few short intervals excepted, my in-
tercourse with them has been continuous. Within this period many efforts
and applications have been made, with more or less direct view to the estab-
lishment of missions and schools among them, including several of the
same tribe. Of most of these applications I have a tolerable knowledge, as
that they have invariably failed, the reason has always been that an ad-

propriation from the funds of the tribe was expected with which to accomplish the objects, and whenever a direct request to such end may have been withheld for a time, persons otherwise interested have never failed to suggest it. In regard to this evil and its remedy, it might be out of place here to enlarge, any opinions and suggestions can be readily gathered from letters and reports now in possession of the Department.

Within a few years past my sincere personal wishes have become an accession to the preexisting official desire, inducing a more thoughtful reflection upon these matters, and an increasing hope that ere long a suitable prospect of success would justify a conference with the Indians in regard to them. I had looked forward to their removal to this country, and the accessory aids to be here derived from surrounding influences as offering apparently a more propitious opportunity, and the excitement and confusion of their settlement here, as well as of their last year's annuity payment of over, I hoped that a favorable time had arrived. Accordingly in February last, for the first time in my life, I urged a direct personal application for the admission and establishment of a mission and school among these tribes.

I will now state the manner of the application. I sent for Pookuk, the Head Chief, and in a private interview, the Interpreter only being present, I fully stated the object in view. I endeavored to satisfy his mind generally of the motives by which the white people were governed in these matters, and to disabuse it of every impression that a wish to control a part of their money exerted the remotest influence. An Indian reasons to an object as well as we. We propose to do him good, and to take his money as a means with which to do it. To him the object is plain and further persuasion useless. Wherever this position among other tribes may not have proved true, it has been, as I believe, from the concurrence of causes not existing here, and the absence of causes which do here exist, a favorable time having been embraced and success has followed. I therefore told Pookuk that I asked for no money, that I merely asked permission that missionaries should reside among them, and erect and make the requisite improvements, that in fact it would bring money into their country, that if, upon such permission granted, those who would support the establishment, saw fit to commence it, (as I every reason and strong guaranty

believe the General Conversation was respecting the prosperity of the Episcopal Church with which they would do well to unite, in the hope that as its benefits became developed, the Chocktaws would be enough satisfied with it to assist in extending its influence. Speaking to him further that the war Dance requests that all the people of their Government and his Chiefs, as well as a great many White people together the country were anxious for their improvement and would rejoice in their assent to it. The friendly application was my own, and not under the instruction, nor at the instance of any other person. My conversation was a long one, referring to many points suggested by the friendly and discretion which I deem absolutely essential to avoid defeat but which would take a clear volume of more quotation.

Red Fork expressed himself pleased with my remarks, that for himself he would have no objection to the proposed measure that he was glad to hear me say it came from my own heart and not because some other person had told me to talk to him; that the other chiefs would have to be consulted, and that he would advocate the measure among them. You will the Commissioner please bear in mind that this was long before the same Red Fork had spoke to the Interpreter that he would never consent to such a measure, that after his death his bones could rest in peace, but never while he lived. Should any Indian establishment be allowed among them, that he wished the same location to be made near his village, their Surgeon, who is a warm friend of the Chocktaws, and that he attends them and invariably the tenor of his reply to every application has been the same since in Washington City, at the Treaty of 1834, the Much expected selection of the Commissioner to the lands effected were as strong as ever in favor of Red Fork's area since in each instance it was the difference. The cause for the first time I had proposed the measure was done in the agency to meet his prejudices. A few weeks after I being acting Red Fork came to the Interpreter and asked to talk with Marshall, who had just returned from his winter hunt, alleging that he could not, after this, keep his young men, because of the jealousy between them to give the new Hill against the May Interpreter, who, I am called, has become an [illegible] aid to me, because of his two children, interesting half breeds, whom he has for some years sent to school in Illinois, he is anxious to keep them

were there means here for their instruction, one of Keokuk's advice upon my return —

At my first interview with Hardfish, (last month) I repeated to him what I had before proposed to Keokuk. He also seemed pleased, promised to confer next day with Keokuk, who would report to me the result as he was going upon a buffalo hunt and would not again see me. Whether they met I have never learned, as Keokuk, deserted by most of his people, became weary, and the day after their departure changed his mind and started also on the hunt. My plan then was, as it has since continued to be, to assemble all the Chiefs on their return for a direct and final reply if possible, hoping to obtain it in season for a report through the proper channel, before the meeting in October next of the General convention before spoken of, as well as to refer to it in my annual official report. But this can only be effected by their return before I leave my post to obtain the funds, since as you well observe, the time of payment is by no means a suitable period for other business.

I have no doubt that I can raise sufficient means to begin a missionary enterprise upon a small scale, which, if judiciously managed, will in a short time so commend itself to the Indians as to invite their further [illegible] even among ourselves, (remaining as we are now situated) not much if any less than $500 per annum will be contributed, but my main hope is from the [illegible] important personal considerations of my own are involved in the success or failure of some attempt. (I do not mean my plan exclusively but any to establish a school with competent instructors, and these are in reference to my own children. I am unwilling to bring them here to be entirely remote from all suitable means for religious and intellectual improvement when, unless this objection be speedily removed, I must seek some other mode of life, and I am free to confess an equal unwilling ness to withdraw from my present charge.

To propose therefore to the Sacs and Foxes, the appropriation of any [illegible] of their annuities, in the manner suggested, will I am confident at this time, and under present circumstances, obtain only an unqualified refusal, no matter with what argument or authority it may be supported and enforced. But this is not the only evil. It would almost

not quite as certainly as to the other proposal, with in [illegible] full, and [illegible] the door effectually [illegible] for the present, to any measure of the [illegible] contrary, such a plan as would be free from any [illegible] objection to the Indians, if it can be started, would seem to offer the greatest encouragement as affording a basis, on which gradually to enlarge in the manner proposed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

I have now stated the matter to the best of my ability in order that in referring it back to the Commissioner he should have the entire ground before him. Much that I have written I might otherwise never have thought it worth while to mention. I am sure that neither the Commissioner nor yourself will attribute to me any other design than to do every thing in my power to promote the policy of the Department for the improvement of the Indians, according as it so fully does with my own heartfelt desire. Circumstances now existing, of which the Commissioner had not been informed, may, after being known, lead him to modify his views in regard to the best mode of proceeding. Of these it seemed proper to inform him and I have endeavored to do so fairly, honestly, candidly. He says in his letter that the subject cannot well be presented for their consideration prior to the annuity payment, and I can readily again hear from him, I think, by that period, (sept. at soonest) in season to act upon his wishes, as they may then appear, whether or not I may have had opportunity in the interval to address the chiefs upon the other plan as before stated. I thought to do, and whatever may be the result of my application. Trusting that I have not proved tedious,

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach
U. S. Indian Agt.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Osage River, July 15th 1842

Sir,

I enclose herewith the papers which have been handed in to me during the past two or three days, by Mr. Scott, for transmission to you. In addition to Tuxpee request to forward those included with his note, it may be well enough that you should see the character of the evidence

by which Mr. Scott aims to impeach his words. I have informed the Messrs. Scotts several times that as the evidence of Thorpe had not so far appeared to have had much weight with you, I deemed it more advisable for them to confine their principal effort to the furnishing such statements as you had requested, to wit, in extenuation of the offence as based upon Mr. Scotts own confession. How far it has been done you will judge. The enclosed appear to be all the papers to be presented in the case.

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo.

Very respectfully, I have the honor to be, Your Obt. St.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes.
Osage River. August 2d. 1847.

Sir

I have made no disbursements of the public moneys in the month of July; and the amount of $1438.35 is due by me to the U. S. at the present date, under the head of Current Expenses, Contingencies.

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo.

With much respect I have the honor to be, Your Obt. St.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes,
Osage River. Aug. 5th 1847.

Sir

In reply to a Circular of July 5th from the Office of Indian Affairs, I have the honor to state that no books have ever been printed in the language spoken by the Sacs and Foxes.

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Supt. of Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo.

Very respectfully,
Your Obt. St.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Agency for Sacs and Foxes
Osage River Mo: 5th 827

Sir:

The only occurrence of a death by [illegible] among the Sacs & Foxes within the last 12 months that I can learn of, took place about the 27th May. A Sac, named Tuk que hon nah, was killed by his own brother, each was drunk, no quarrel existed between them, and I have no doubt that it is to be attributed to a temporary insanity, the effect of intoxication. Acts of this kind are extremely rare among these Indians.

They are averse to the punishment by death or imprisonment for offences of this sort. The law of retaliation by the next of blood, (though not always exercised) is the one in force among them and I am satisfied that they would seriously object to the exercise of our law, if extended over them, should a case require it. Yet it would seem that a just regard for their safety would properly warrant the intervention of our government in such cases, the more as there are several tribes among which they are of frequent occurrence, but my own feelings would rest upon imprisonment as the extreme penalty which it would be judicious to prescribe.

The only other instance of the kind since my official connection with them was in 1824, when a man having violated a female, was immediately after killed by her husband.

Major Th. H. Harvey,
Sub. of Ind. Affairs,
St. Louis,
Mo.

With great respect I have the honor to be, Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.